SHIPPING.
... fresh. Arrived—Nuova Teresina, ...burgh (s.s.), New York, Liverpool, ...d, Nantes, Galway, wind bound; ...che; Agnes, Minatillan. Sailed— ...l; Reullurd, Bristol; Onda, Gree...

...N.W. Arrived—La Pere Adam, from ...ers, Nantes; Alice, Moss. The Sis... ...rty miles west of Mounts Bay, car... ...main staysail, and sprung top gallant ...

...KET, MARCH 22.—Barley, 17s ...s 4d.

...ATTLE MARKET—MARCH 22. ...about as large as on this day week. ...mand for prime heifers at a shade ...rior cattle sold without alteration. ...pply of sheep, which were in good ...quotations. The primest heifer and ... per cwt sinking offal; second rate ... 54s per cwt, sinking offal; the best ...r lb in sink; inferior and ewes, 8d ...er lb do; house lambs, 22s to 24s

...D BULL. Salesmasters, Smithfield.

...COLLEGE.—Mr. Gye has liberally ...of the Royal Italian Opera House, ...mittee of this institution for a ...nds, further evincing his interest ...embers of the theatrical profes... ...he council £10 10 for the use of ... evening selected for the perfor... ...rmytage, Messrs. Webster, Buck... ...den, Alphæus Billings, Jerwood, ...re appointed to superintend the ... managers and companies of the ... promised their co-operation, and ... members of the musical profes... ...d their services.

...arine telegraph cable across Bass's ...repair when the news of the loss ...r reached Melbourne, only the ...he catastrophe could be communi... ...n. The anxiety to know more ...ace was intense. One inhabitant ...es and intimate friends lost in the ...

...rnal published in the Magyar lan... ...n Hungary, has received a warning ... monarchical government. It is al... ...n from publishing political news ...pression.

...ishes a report to the Emperor from ...ster of Foreign Affairs, in which, ...care and attention which the sick ...French army received from the in... ... Italy, his Excellency proposes to ...nctions according to the importance ...ed. The report suggests that two ...k, bearing on one side the effigy of ... the other the words, "Campaign ... the inscription in the centre, "To ...ne—for attention paid to wounded ... Both these medals to be in sil... ...sizes. The report is approved of ... followed by decrees nominating 26 ...medical men, to the rank of Knight ...our; conferring the 1st class medal ...rious ranks in life, and the 2d class ... many of them ladies of rank, form ... the list, and among the recipients ... of the 31st and 32d Austrian regi...

...at the annual soiree of the Water... ...Christian Association is fixed for ...pril next, in the Town Hall. We ...as heretofore, be largely attended, ...y and social re-union.—*Waterford*

...usand and seventy-seven Catholic ...d Wales.

...—On Monday last, as the 11 a.m. ...s about midway on the line, going ...e, the guard and driver perceived a ... in front, standing right across the ... immediately reversed the engine, ...ly short space of time—say three ... engine and train were at a com... ...e driver got down and drove the ...g field. Were it not for the vigi... ...'s officers no doubt the cow would ... killed. —*Waterford Mail.*

...-past eleven o'clock on Wednesday ...s of Killarney were aroused by the ... the course of a very short time ...speople were up, when it was as... ...n stores in College-street, belong... ...d and Charles J. Leahy, were on ...nce was soon given, and the fire, ... the shop, was very soon extin... ...ly, not much damage had been done ...diate assistance given; but had it ...uarter of an hour before it was dis... ...ctive conflagration would have been ...

...LUM.—A meeting of the friends and ...charitable institution was held on ...he rooms of the building. Some of ...citizens of Cork were present, and ... and about twenty of the female in... ...tion also sat in the room, listening ... The aspect of these poor creatures ...ealthy; each one was neatly and ..., and they sat quietly knitting while ...re being carried on. A number of ...ere in an adjoining room, there not ...all in the room of assemblage; ...t be said of their appearance as of ...—*Cork Examiner.*

...WATERFORD.—Within the memory ...t" never was there seen so much ...fighting, and bloodshed in Water... ...nniversary of our national saint. ...nduct was not alone confined to the ...t Ferrybank and along to Newrath ...ceful as at this side of the water. ...rday night was chokeful of broken ...es, and bloody noses, so much so ...e resuscitator of the Tower bac... ...gh, was, together with his young ...rs on that night engaged at Regi... ... applying the stomach pump to ...inding up the wounds" of others, ...ances to more, to keep, if possible, ...ey ought to be, but which, with ...f the unfortunate "Paddies," were ...n the owners' cheeks. Some of them ...njured that they had to be sent to ... to receive the surgical aid of Dr. ... Too much credit cannot be given ... his assistant for their successful ex... ...e lives of many of the wretches who ...ands in the tower in a beastly state ...hat, to them, ever memorable night.

...—Captain White, accompanied by his ...ke White, and many of his agents ...ed with the greatest success all the ...side in this city and neighbourhood ...y). The feeling of regard ...idate was most gratifying, and we ...s triumphant return for Clare.—

...—Nothing this world can afford is of ...n whom sickness has extinguished ...rment. But the means for recovery ... they have only to avail themselves ...y's matchless remedies, in order to ...s which are breaking down their ...onstitution, and obtain a new hold ...se of its blessing. The Pills have ... cures in cases of chronic diarrhœa

BIRTHS.
...Douglas-road, Canonbury, N., the wife of ... of a daughter.
...rtstonge-street, Limerick, the wife of T. W. ...
...kwearmouth, Sunderland, the wife of John ...a son.
...6, Alfred-street, Bow-road, the wife of Mr. ... daughter.
... Park-road, Haverstock-hill, Hampstead, ...John Pfeil, of a son.
...alifax, Nova Scotia, the wife of Major M. ...f a son.

MARRIAGES.
...h 19, in Grangegorman Church, by the ...John Lowen, of this city, to Sarah Wilson, ...late W. Moxley, Esq., of Cork.
...20, in All Saints' Church, Norwood, by ...ebendary of St. Paul's, uncle to the bride... ...to Catherine Elizabeth, second daughter ..., Esq., of Longford Lodge, Kingstown.

DEATHS.
...sidence of his mother, Inch, county Wex... ...of the late J. Byrne, aged 26 years.
...cent, Ardrossan, Lieutenant-Colonel J. ...e of the few surviving officers that ser... ...llington in the Mahratta War of 1803-4, ...or the battles of Assaye, Argaum, and ...or general service in India.
...lliam-street, Catherine, the beloved wife ...
...esidence, Adam-street, Adelphi, London, ... in the 57th year of his age.
...tengar, New South Wales, the Rev. C. ...owa, late of Lincoln College, Oxford, and ...J. Rowe, Exeter, by a sunstroke, while on ... service.
...ham Green, James Saner, M.D., aged ...

...o "THE IRISH TIMES," ...ing or Evening Edition:—

	UNSTAMPED.			
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... the Office of THE IRISH TIMES ...EY-STREET, Parish of St. Thomas, ...r the Proprietor, by Robert Gray ...23rd 1860.

The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

VOL. I. No. 277 SUBSCRIPTION {STAMPED......... £2 12 0 / UN-STAMPED..... 1 6 0}

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1860.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

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Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL.—
Positively the Last Night of
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Mdlle. Piccolomini
Madame Borchardt
Madame Gramaglia
and
Madame Rudersdorff.
Signor Belart,
Signor Mercuriali,
and
Signor Altavilla,
Signor Aldighieri,
Signor Castelli,
Signor Allara
and
Mr. Patey.
(Primo Basso del Teatro Reggio Torino.)
Prompter,
Signor Fontana.
Regisseur,
Signor Grua.
Conductor,
Signor Arditi.
Leader,
Mr. Levey.

On THIS EVENING, MARCH 24, Mdlle. Piccolomini will make, positively, her last appearance, and take a formal farewell of the Dublin public, in the Opera of
LA TRAVIATA.

Violetta,	Mdlle Piccolomini.
Alfredo,	Signor Belart.
Germont,	Signor Aldighieri.
Flora,	Madame Gramaglia.
Barone,	Signor Allara.
Marchese,	Signor Castelli.
Gaston,	Signor Mercuriali.

And third time in Dublin, Farsa Musicale by Paisiello, entitled
LA SERVA PADRONA.

Serpina,	Mdlle. Piccolomini.
Oberto,	Signor Castelli.
Berta,	Madame Gramaglia.
Vespone,	Signor Cedroli.

To conclude with
A Valtz Brillant, "Il Bacio."
Sung by Mdlle. Piccolomini and composed by Signor Arditi.
Box office open from 11 to 4 o'clock, on Wednesday, March 21st, where places can be secured. Doors open at half-past Seven o'clock, Performance to commence at Eight.
Private Boxes, 5 Guineas—4 Guineas—3 Guineas; Dress Circle, 8s.; Second Circle, 5s.; Pit, 3s.; Lower Gallery, 2s.; Upper Gallery, 1s.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
Re-appearance of
Mr. CHARLES WEBB.
Who is engaged for Six Nights, expressly to appear, in conjunction with Mr. H. Webb, in the drama of the Courier of Lyons.
On This (SATURDAY) EVENING, MARCH 24th, 1860,
The performances will commence with the Extraordinary and Interesting Drama of
THE COURIER OF LYONS.

Dubosc,	Mr. H. Webb.
Joseph Lesurques	Mr. C. Webb.
Julie,	Mrs. H. Webb.
Jeannette,	Miss A. Parker.

To be followed by the Laughable Farce of
THE BOARDING SCHOOL.

James,	Mr. W. Ellerton.
Caroline Blyth	Mrs. H. Webb.

New Ballet Divertissement by Miss Merriton and the Corps de Ballet.
To conclude with the Celebrated Drama of
THREE-FINGERED JACK.
A Grand Acoustic Ceiling and Proscenium, which Mr. Webb has had completed, will be offered for public approval. The above is Invented and Designed by Mr. Weir, and Constructed by Messrs. Johnson and Lee.
*** Notice.—The Queen's Theatre is Re-Opened for an After-Season of Six Weeks. Nights of Performance:—Every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Boxes, 2s.; Pit, 1s.; Lower Gallery, 6d.; Upper ditto, 3d. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d.
Children under Twelve Half-price to Boxes and Pit.

EVERY EVENING.
CONCERT ROOM, ROTUNDO.
(Entrance under the Clock.)
KRATKY BASCHIK,
THE GREAT SCLAVONIAN WIZARD AND MUSICIAN,
will give his Grand Magical Entertainment, or Two Hours of Illusion; also his Grand Concerts on the "Cor Mehalicon" and "Mund Harmonica."
Marvels New, Inexplicable, and Astounding, will be presented each Evening.
An entire change of Programme each Performance.
☞ Grand Fashionable Morning Performances, on This Day (SATURDAY), and TUESDAY, at Two o'clock, brilliantly lit with Gas.
Numbered Reserved Seats, 3s.; Reserved, 2s.; Promenade, 1s.; Back, 6d.; Children under 12 Half-price.
Doors open at Half-past Seven. To commence at Eight o'clock.
Tickets may be had and seats secured at Mr. Bussell's, 7, Westmoreland-street.

CONTINUED SUCCESS.
LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO.
(Entrance Cavendish-row.)
Hamilton's Colossal Continental Diorama of
ITALY, FRANCE, AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA, SWITZERLAND, and the RHINE,
Every Evening, at a quarter past Eight.
Introducing scenes and events of the late war in Italy, pronounced by the Press and delighted Visitors to be the most authentic and magnificent Pictorial Exhibition ever in this City.
On This (SATURDAY), March 24th, at Two o'clock, by the kind permission of Colonel Mytius, the Boys of the Royal Hibernian Military School will attend with their Brass Band, Drums and Fifes.
Morning Representation, Every Day, at Two o'clock, Brilliantly Illuminated with Gas.
Every Evening, at a quarter past Eight.
Stalls, 2s. 6d.; Second seats, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Bussell, Music Saloon, 7, Westmoreland-street.

DUBLIN MADRIGAL SOCIETY.
Mr. R. M. Levey, Conductor.
The Society's next Grand Concert is fixed for MONDAY EVENING, 9th APRIL.
Members and Professional Assistants are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the Rehearsal, at 8 o'clock on Monday Evening, the 26th Instant.
The Committee have secured the services of Miss Julia Cruise, Miss Hobart, Mr. Richard Smith, Mr. O'Rorke, Mr. Abraham Talbot, Mr. J. Kane, &c.
A subscription of £1 1s. per annum entitles to three free tickets for each of the Society's Concerts. A Ballot for new Members will take place on Monday, the 2nd April, and parties joining the Society before the 9th of April may have the option of either receiving three additional tickets, as an equivalent for the Concert which is past, or, should the additional tickets not be required, the privileges of Membership may be exercised until after the first Concert of next Season by now paying a proportionate amount of the Annual Subscription (say 14s.). Members will be free to the end of the current Season, and receive tickets for the two coming Concerts.
The Secretary will be glad to receive, as soon as possible, the names, &c., of parties wishing to join the Society.
(By order)
W. TALBOT, Honorary Secretary.
Antient Concert Rooms, Great Brunswick-street.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street.)
Physician and Surgeon twenty-five years' practical experience, Member and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotundo Lying-in Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Original School of Medicine.
Hours of Attendance, 9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.
Sales—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by the Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; Consultation by letter, 13s., Medicine included.

THE SHILLING ART UNION OF DUBLIN.
Sanctioned by the Lords of the Privy Council for Trade.
PATRON:
His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
PRESIDENT:
The Most Noble the Marquis of Drogheda.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:

The Right Hon. Lord Clancurry,	The Right Hon. the Earl of Mountcashel,
The Right Hon. the Earl of Bective, M.P.,	The Right Hon. the Earl of Enniskillen,
Lord Otho Fitzgerald,	The Provost of Trinity College.

COMMITTEE:
Chairman—The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

W R White, Esq, F R C S I,	Sir Edward Grogan, Bart, M P,
Sir Anthony C Weldon, Bart,	Captain Ludwill,
D ... J P,	J J M'Carthy, Esq, M R I A,
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Peter M'Swiney, Esq,	William M'Kay, Esq, L L D
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Trustees—Thomas Vance, Esq; B. Bianconi, Esq; P. M'Swiney, Esq.
Treasurer—Thomas John White, Esq.
Secretary—M. Angelo Hayes, Esq.
Bankers—The Royal Bank of Ireland.

The success which has attended the Art Union lately established by the French Government in Paris, at One Franc a Share, has induced the formation of Shilling Art Unions in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and other large towns, and the result has been most satisfactory; 31,000 Subscribers have been obtained by the Liverpool Art Union alone, and Pictures to the amount of £1,300 distributed as Prizes.

As such societies are peculiarly adapted for diffusing a more general taste for Art, and spreading its refining influences amongst all classes, it has been deemed advisable to establish a similar association in Dublin.

RULES.
A Subscription of One Shilling or upwards constitutes a Member of the Society for the year in which the Subscription is paid.
Members shall, for each Shilling subscribed, be entitled to one Chance at the Annual Distribution of Prizes.
The money subscribed shall, after paying all necessary expenses, be divided into different sums by the Committee, and apportioned by lot amongst the Subscribers as Prizes.
Each Prizeholder shall have the right to select for himself, or by his nominee, from the Royal Hibernian Academy's Exhibition, or any other public exhibition in Dublin approved by the Committee, a Picture or work in Sculpture to the value of the prize so apportioned.
Prizeholders who shall signify the wish, may have their pictures chosen by the Committee.
Prizeholders shall have the option of commissioning a picture or work in sculpture from artists resident in Ireland, or intimating to the Committee their wish to exercise this privilege; provided that the work so commissioned shall be exhibited at the next ensuing Exhibition of the Royal Hibernian Academy, and shall not be either a portrait or a bust.
The distribution of Prizes shall take place on the first of June in each year, or as near thereto as the Committee may appoint.
All the works selected shall, at the option of the Committee, be publicly exhibited in Dublin, after which they will become the property of the several prizeholders.
All payments to artists shall be made by the Committee at the close of the Exhibition.
(By order)
M. ANGELO HAYES, Secretary.
4, Salem-place, Dublin.

The arrangements as to selection are the same as those of the London Art Union.
All letters of inquiry must have a postage stamp enclosed.
Tickets may be had from any of the Committee, from the Agents, or from the Secretary, who will enclose a Ticket on receipt of thirteen postage stamps.

Insurances.

CROWN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
EDINBURGH, 45, GEORGE-STREET.
LONDON, 33, NEW BRIDGE-STREET.
DUBLIN, 46, DAME-STREET.

Funds Invested	£848,000
Annual Income	116,000
Bonuses Declared	320,180

SPECIAL NOTICE—BONUS YEAR.
PERSONS ASSURING ON OR BEFORE THE 25TH MARCH, 1860, WILL BE ENTITLED TO ONE FULL YEAR'S SHARE IN THE PROFITS THEN TO BE DIVIDED.
The BONUSES become vested after payment of the Third Premium.
The PROFITS will be divided in every Fifth year after 1860.
The BONUSES at the last division varied, according to Age, from £1 to £2 10s. per cent. per annum on the sum assured. Thus, Policies for £1,000 that had been Six complete years in existence had Bonuses added to them varying from £61 to £175.
EARLY APPLICATION should be made to the Secretary or Agents, who will afford every facility in completing the Assurances.
DUBLIN BOARD:
The Hon. George Handcock, Merrion-square.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Roberts, Fitzwilliam-place.
Charles Roper, Esq. Fairfield, Artane.
Henry Maunsell, Esq., M.D., Stillorgan.
JOSEPH MANLY, Jun., Secretary for Ireland,
46, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
GLASGOW......39, ST. VINCENT-PLACE.
DUBLIN......50, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
LONDON......1, THREADNEEDLE-STREET.
AMOUNT OF CAPITAL SUMS ASSURED, ABOVE......£3,600,000
ANNUAL INCOME, ABOVE......£165,000
AMOUNT OF FUNDS, ABOVE......£700,000
DUBLIN BOARD:
WILLIAM TODD, Esq (Todd, Burns, and Co.), ROBERT C. WADE, Esq., Clonbrany,
HENRY SHAW, Esq., (Macmullen, Shaw, and Co.), N. J. LALOR, Esq., Spitalfields.
RICHARD PERRIN, *Agent and Secretary to Local Board.*
This Office having been selected by the Postmaster-General as one of those through whom the late extraordinary advantages offered to the Post Office Officials can be taken advantage of, the attention of those Gentlemen is requested to the Extract given below, from the
RATES REDUCED BY THE ALLOWANCE AUTHORISED BY THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, ON ASSURANCES TO THE EXTENT OF £300.

PAYABLE FOR LIFE.				CEASING AFTER 60.			
Age next Birthday.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
20	1 2 10	1 11	0 5¼	20	1 4 2	2 0½	0 5¾
25	1 5 8	2 1½	0 6	25	1 7 9	2 3½	0 6½
30	1 9 4	2 5¼	0 7	30	1 12 6	2 8¾	0 7½
35	1 13 9	2 9¾	0 8	35	1 19 0	3 3	0 9
40	1 19 8	3 3¾	0 9¼	40	2 8 9	4 0¾	0 11¼
45	2 7 0	3 11	0 11	45	3 3 7	5 3¾	1 2¾
50	2 16 8	4 8¾	1 1¼	50	4 10 10	7 7	1 9
55	3 9 1	5 9¼	1 4	—	—	—	—
60	4 5 9	7 1¾	1 7¾	—	—	—	—

All further particulars will be given by application to
R. PERRIN, Resident Secretary,
50, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
IRISH BRANCH OFFICE:
45, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE EXCEEDS £300,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND, OVER £700,000.
FIRE.
Nearly the Largest Company in the World.
Liberal Settlement of Claims, amounting annually to considerably above......£100,000.
LIFE.
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY *FIVE* YEARS,
To Policies then in existence *two* entire years.
RIFLE CORPS.
No Extra Premium to Volunteers within the United Kingdom.
The *Times*, in its City Article of the 24th July, 1856, states that "the transactions of the Royal Insurance Company appear to have been of a perfectly satisfactory character."
An Article in the *Times* of the 6th August, 1859, has the following:—"At the Annual Meeting of the Royal Insurance Company yesterday the Report for the year 1858 stated that the premiums received in the Fire Department amounted to £196,148, showing an increase of £36,088, or more than 50 per cent. in three years. A dividend of 3s. and a bonus of 4s. per share were declared, free of Income-tax, and £30,000 being the amount of undivided profits, was carried to the Reserved Fund, now raised to £140,850. In the Life Department 832 new Policies were issued in the year, assuring £387,752, upon which £12,354 were received in new premiums."
☞ *FIRE POLICIES due at Lady Day should be Renewed on or before the 9th April proximo.*
PERCY M. DOVE, Manager, &c.
Lady Day, 1860.
IRISH BRANCH OFFICE:
45, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.
MESSRS. CURRY AND SHEILDS,
LOCAL MANAGERS.

ENGLISH AND IRISH
CHURCH AND UNIVERSITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
WITH WHICH ARE UNITED THE
"ENGINEERS," "HOUSEHOLDERS," AND "AGE" ASSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES—{345, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.; 90, HIGH-STREET, OXFORD; AND 109, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE ASSURANCE UNDERTAKEN AT MODERATE RATES; IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED, AND CONTINGENT ANNUITIES AND ENDOWMENTS.
Tables of Rates, Forms of Application for Shares and Assurances, and every information may be obtained on application to the Resident Secretary.
N.B.—REGULATIONS RESPECTING SCHOLARSHIPS OF £30 PER ANNUM FOUNDED BY THIS SOCIETY IN TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, ARE NOW IN PRINT, AND CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION, PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER, TO THE RESIDENT SECRETARY.
JOHN WHITTINGTON, Resident Secretary,
109, Grafton-street.
N.B.—Office hours from 10 till 4, and on Saturdays till 2.
SCHOLARSHIPS ALREADY AWARDED.
1st—To Mr. Thomas William Kinahan, elected December, 1858.
2nd—To Mr. Robert Hobart, elected December, 1859.

SLIGO MILITIA.—Wanted, One Orderly Room Clerk, One Hospital Sergeant, a Colour Sergeant, and a Few Drill Sergeants. Testimonials, with references, rate of pension, age, &c., to be forwarded to Captain STRONGE, Adjutant Sligo Rifles, Sligo.

A NOON PRAYER MEETING.—METROPOLITAN HALL.
A Meeting for United Prayer—more especially for the Conversion of the children of God's people—will (the Lord willing) be held on TUESDAY next, MARCH 27, at Twelve o'clock, during which an Address will be delivered by the Rev. J. DENHAM SMITH, who will preside.

DUBLIN PROVIDENCE HOME,
37, CHARLEMONT-STREET.
President—Right Hon. the Earl of Erne.
Patrons—Earl of Lanesborough, Earl of Enniskillen, the Lord Bishop of Meath, the Lord Bishop of Kilmore.
Patronesses—The Countess of Eglinton, the Countess of Lanesborough, the Countess of Erne, the Lady Cremorne, the Lady Ashtown, the Lady Catherine Saunderson, the Lady C. Crichton, the Lady Mary King.
Since the year 1858 the Home has afforded shelter to 4,000 Young Women of good character, from all parts of Ireland. Without any endowment, trusting solely to Christian benevolence, it has been blessed of God to this day. It has taken those 4,000 helpless ones out of want and temptation! It has instructed them carefully and usefully while inmates in the Institution! It has taught them Scripturally to look up to the true Saviour! And it has placed them in Protestant families to earn honest bread.
The Committee feel confident that the Christian public only require to be made aware of the above facts to ensure a hearty support to an Institution which God has so graciously blessed in its efforts to do all that humanly can be done to counteract the deadly and insidious appeal that Vice ever makes at the door of Necessity. Poverty and Demoralisation are twin brothers.
Contributions are earnestly solicited, and will be most thankfully received, by the Rev. C. M. Fleury, D.D., and Mrs. Quesle, Honorary Secretaries; by any member of the Committee, by any Clergyman of the Established Church in Dublin; and by the Matron, at the Institution, 37, Charlemont-street, of whom also Collecting Cards (kindly provided by Lord Erne) may be obtained.
Collector—Mr. WM. BURROWES, 4, Lennox-place, Portobello.

PRIESTS' PROTECTION SOCIETY,
16, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.
Founded May 5, 1844.
PATRON:
THE EARL OF RODEN.
VICE-PATRONS:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER,

The Bishop of Killaloe,	The Earl of Erne,
The Bishop of Tuam,	The Earl of Mayo,
The Bishop of Jerusalem,	The Earl of Mountcashel,
The Bishop of Madras,	Lord Castlemaine,
The Bishop of Victoria,	Lord George A. Hill, &c., &c.

The fourfold object of the Society is *first*, to protect Priests who abandon the apostacy of Rome for the faith of the Gospel; *second*, to protect and educate young men originally intended for the priesthood in the Romish Church; *third*, to disseminate throughout the world Scriptural and anti-Popish instruction; *fourth*, to reform Priests throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and foreign countries.
THIRTY-THREE Reformed Priests and FORTY-ONE Reformed Romish Students have received aid and protection.
The Society has also issued 811,741 copies of Scriptural and anti-Popish publications.
DIRECTORS:

The Hon. and Ven. the Archdeacon of Kilmore,	Rev. Thomas Scott,
Rev. John Prior,	Colonel Boyes,
P. J. Marjoribanks, Esq.,	Captain Ball.

GRATUITOUS HONORARY SECRETARY:
The Rev. THOMAS SCOTT, A.M.,
TREASURER:
Colonel JOHN M. BOYES.
BANKERS:
The ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, Foster-place, Dublin.
BANKERS IN LONDON:
The LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.
BOOKSELLERS IN LONDON:
Messrs. JAMES NISBIT and Co., 21, Berners-street.
Contributions for any of these objects would be thankfully received by the different parties above-named, and at the Office of the Society, 16, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, by
JAMES R. MILLINGTON, Assistant-Secretary.

WORK WELL DONE!!!
SEMPSTRESSES' INSTITUTION,
76, GRAFTON-STREET.
Every description of Needlework, including Ladies' Underclothing, Dressing Gowns; Dresses made and repaired; Gentlemen's Shirts, Clergymen's Surplices, Gowns, Bands, Quilting, &c.
Workers may be engaged by the day at Ladies' own houses.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, London, E. C.
Branches at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.
Established 1834.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000.
Amount of Funds Invested upwards of £730,000.
Annual Income exceeds £125,000.
Every kind of Insurance on Lives—Healthy or Impaired—Civil, Military, and Naval, in all parts of the world—Peculiar advantages for India—Lowest rates compatible with security—With or without Participation of Profits—Annual Division of Profits—£75 per cent. given to Policy Holders—Last Reduction of Premiums, 36 per cent. —Reversions, Life Interests, &c., &c., purchased, or money advanced on such securities, also on Mortgage. Medical Fees and Stamps paid by the Society.
N.B.—Assurances effected in Ireland participate in the general profits of this Society, no distinction whatever being made.
MICHAEL ELIJAH IMPEY, Secretary.
AGENT FOR DUBLIN,
ALEXANDER D. KENNEDY, Solicitor,
30, Westmoreland-street.

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY, of from £10 to £500, granted to Insurers in the Dublin Agency to the BRITISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established A.D. 1820.
Notwithstanding which the Premiums are as moderate as those of other Offices of equal long standing and respectability.
BENTLEY AND SON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR DUBLIN,
AND CHIEF AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
110, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
6 Will. IV., Sess. 1836.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE, 42, NEW BRIDGE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TRUSTEES.
WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAILEY, Esq., 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish square.
C. H. LATOUCHE, Esq., 12, St. Paul's Churchyard.
JOSHUA WALKER, Esq., 40, Upper Harley-street, Cavendish-sq.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN FULLER, Esq., Somerset-place, CHAIRMAN.
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D. M. GORDON, Esq., Harpsden Court, near Henley-on-Thames.
JASPER W. JOHNS, Esq., 2, Laurence Poultney-hill, City
C. H. LATOUCHE, Esq., 12, St. Paul's Churchyard.
EDWARD LEE, Esq., 42, Bryanstone square.
Major ROBERT GUTHRIE MACGREGOR, 27, Canon street, C'ty.
Colonel J. W. J. OUSELEY, H.E.I.C.S., Haileybury College.
CHARLES EDWARD THORNHILL, Esq, 10, Serle-street Lincoln's Inn.
JOSHUA WALKER, Esq, 40, Upper Harley-street, Cavendish-square.
AUDITORS.
WELBORE ELLIS, Esq, Royal Exchange Buildings.
LIONEL SKIPWITH, Esq, 29, Great Knight Rider-street Doctor's Commons.
STANDING COUNSEL.
T. S. DANIEL, Esq, Q.C, 8, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.
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Messrs. LACY and BRIDGES, 19, King's Arms Yard, Coleman-street.
BANKERS.
Messrs. SMITH, PAYNE, and SMITHS', 1, Lombard-street, City.
PHYSICIAN.
P. M. ROGER, M.G., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., 18, Upper Bedford-place, Russell-square.
SURGEON.
EDWARD COCK, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon, Guy's Hospital; and 13, St. Thomas'-street, Southwark.
ACTUARY.
EDWIN H. GALSWORTHY, F.S.S.
This Society transacts every description of Life Assurance, Endowment, and Annuity Business, and confers upon the Assured the advantages of a Mutual Office, combined with perfect security, by reason of an ample Subscribed Capital, in addition to an Income of upwards of Fifty Thousand Pounds per annum, and an Invested Accumulated Premium Fund amounting to about Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.
Full Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal for Assurance, and every information may be obtained on application to any of the Company's Agents.
AGENTS FOR DUBLIN:
DILLON O'CONNOR, Esq., 21, Bachelor's Walk;
WILLIAM STEWART, Esq., Law Exchequer, Dublin;
JOHN E. HACKETT, Esq., 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

Medical.

NEW MEDICAL HALL,
Established A.D. 1821.
By Pring and Co.
Now conducted entirely on new principles, since October, 1859, by
J. J. GRAHAM AND CO.,
(Late of George Oldham and Co).
J. J. GRAHAM and CO. have great confidence in recommending to their Friends and the Public generally the following Medicines, suited for the present season, prepared at their extensive Laboratories with great care, under the personal superintendence of the Proprietors:—
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Concentrated Fluid Extract of the Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla; an excellent alterative and specific for rheumatism and cutaneous eruptions.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Extract of Sarsaparilla and Cinchona; tonic and alterative.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Cardiac and Tonic Bitters for indigestion, loss of appetite, and general debility.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Fluid Extract of Taraxacum, or Dandelion; useful in dyspepsia and diseases of the liver.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Absorbent and Tonic Seidlitz Powders; an alterative and tonic aperient.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Pectoral Cough Drops; highly efficacious in all bronchial affections.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Concentrated Solution of Magnesia, for correcting acidity, heartburn, and particularly adapted for gouty and dyspeptic persons.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger; a warm stomachic, corrects flatulence, and is excellent in combination with aerated waters and seidlitz powders.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Specific for unbroken Chilblains.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Zinc Cream and Camphor Ball, for chapped hands and broken Chilblains.
J. J. Graham and Co.'s Antibilious Family Aperient Pills, for which the house has been so long famed.
N.B.—Physicians' and Surgeons' Prescriptions accurately Compounded by a properly-qualified staff, under the personal superintendence of the Proprietors (who reside on the premises), thereby guaranteeing to the public accuracy and despatch.
Medicines delivered in all parts of the city and suburbs, also along the line of the Kingstown Railway, at any hour, free of charge.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS,
27, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN.
Messrs. C. & J. DAY may be consulted on all cases of Nervous, Mental, or Physical Debility, Languor, Depression of Spirits, Painful Dreams, Loss of Appetite, Memory, &c.; and having great experience during an extensive practice, and received high honours and testimonials for their superior treatment of those diseases requiring confidential and skilful advice, they are enabled and guarantee a safe and speedy cure to those who are suffering from any of the above disorders. The system which Messrs. Day adopt does not require confinement, the use of mercury, copaibi, or any of those dangerous compounds which are invariably used by the unskilful in those complaints. Patients whose cases have been badly treated, neglected, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to pay Messrs. Day a visit, as in no instance do they leave their care without a perfect cure being effected.
Fee, Ten Shillings. A guarantee given for the Cure.
Country Patients, by forwarding the Fee with full particulars of their complaint, will be promptly attended to.
Consultation Daily from Nine in the Morning till Nine at Night. On Sundays till Two o'clock.
Observe—27 GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET DUBLIN

DEAFNESS.—Will be forwarded, on receipt of directed envelope, addressed to "The Secretary, Botanic Institute, Liverpool," a Recipe to Cure all Cases of Deafness and Noise in the Head, provided the drum of the ear be not broken.

CARD.
IT is respectfully announced that the COMMERCIAL HALL, Nos. 91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREEL, and Nos. 91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREET, and Nos. 42 and 43, WICKLOW-STREET, DUBLIN, Will be Opened on TUESDAY, the 27th of March.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, AND CO., Proprietors.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COMMERCIAL HALL, GRAFTON-STREET AND WICKLOW-STREET, DUBLIN,
Respectfully notify to the Nobility, Gentry, and General Public of the City of Dublin and the Provinces, that their Establishment will be managed on the approved modern principle of bringing the Manufacturer and Purchaser into immediate commercial relations with each other—that thus the advantages of cheapness and excellence of quality may be concurrently secured to the utmost possible degree.
Every Department of the subjoined List has been placed in the hands of an experienced and competent Chief, and will also come under the special and continual supervision of the members of the Firm, who are practical men.
The Goods have all been selected with scrupulous regard to the reliable character sought to be acquired for the Establishment as one in which the best value will be had for the money, whatever may be the nature of the article bought.
As the House deals extensively in French Silks, Gloves, Ribbons, and other superfine Foreign Productions, the recent changes in the Customs' Tariff opportunely enable the Firm to offer many decided advantages in those important articles of manufacture. Not being impeded by any old stock, procured under unfavourable conditions, they, in particular, have profited by the modifications of the duties.
In engaging Assistants particular attention has been paid not only to their knowledge of the respective Departments, but also to their attentive habits and obliging manners.
The Warehouse, having been specially constructed to afford Ladies and Gentlemen the greatest possible facilities in making their purchases, has been furnished with the various valuable improvements—principally in lighting and ventilation.
LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.

Silk Department.	Hosiery and Glove Department.
Fancy Dress Department.	Shirt and Handkerchief Department.
Stuff Department.	Haberdashery Department.
Print Department.	Fancy Cabinet Department.
Shawl Department.	Linen Department.
Mantle Department.	Blanket and Flannel Department.
Millinery and Bonnet Department.	Calico and Muslin Department.
Ladies' Outfitting Department.	Boot and Shoe Department.
Lace Department.	Trimming Department.
Sewed Muslin Department.	Woollen Department.
Ribbon Department.	Gentlemen's Ready-made Deparment.
Flower and Feather Department.	Gentlemen's Order Department.

The Bespoke or Order Portion of the Tailoring Department will be conducted under the careful superintendence of experienced and talented Foremen.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, and CO., Proprietors.

OPEN PORTS AND DUTY FREE.
SALE OF NEW GOODS IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS, ON MONDAY, 26TH MARCH.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE, ASTON'S-QUAY,
M'BIRNEY, COLLES, & CO. will commence their SPRING SALE, on MONDAY, 26th MARCH,
When the Goods Purchased at the GREAT LONDON SALE, on Thursday last, will be ready for inspection.
MAGNIFICENT NEW FRENCH SILKS, RICH BLACK GLACES, FANCY DRESSES,
SHAWLS AND MANTLES, BONNET RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, MILLINERY,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, TRIMMINGS, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITS, &c.
200 Pieces extra rich Bonnet Ribbon,
600 Pair Muslin Window Curtains,
100 Pieces Prime Sheeting,
750 Damask Table Cloths,
170 Dozen Damask Napkins,
900 Dozen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
600 Pair Blankets, some a little soiled,
90 Pieces Carpet, Brussels, &c., &c.
P.S.—The Bonnet Ribbons merit special attention, and the Muslin Curtains are similar to the lot sold last March, only more varied in style. The same remarks apply to the Table Cloths.
22nd March, 1860.

Sermons.

IRISH MISSIONS AND REVIVALS.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Irish Congregational Home Mission will be held in YORK-STREET CHAPEL, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 28th INST., at Seven o'clock. Several Ministers are expected to address the Meeting, on Irish Missions and Revivals: Rev. N. SHEPPERD, of Sligo; Rev. J. BAGLEY, of Belfast; Rev. R. SEWELL, of Derry; Rev. C. BEADLE, of Limerick; Rev. J. W. L. M'ASSEY, of Cork; and Rev. D. HARDING, of Cheshunt College. A Collection will be made in aid of the Mission.
SERMONS will be Preached, and Collections made, on behalf of the Mission, on (To-Morrow) SUNDAY, the 25th INST., in YORK-STREET CHAPEL, at Twelve o'clock Noon, by the Rev. Dr. URWICK, and in the Evening at Seven o'clock.
The attendance of the Friends of Missions is earnestly requested.

THE ANNUAL SERMONS on behalf of the Superannuated Preachers and Widows' Fund will be preached (D. V.) in the Primitive Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, South Great George's-street, on To-Morrow (SUNDAY), MARCH 25th, 1860, in the Morning, at Ten o'clock, by JOHN C. RAMSEY, and in the Evening at Seven o'clock, by JOHN WHITE, General Missionary.

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.
A SERMON will be Preached (God willing) on To-Morrow (SUNDAY), MARCH 25th, in ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, by the Rev. FREDERICK A. O'MEARA, LL.D., twenty-one years a Missionary among the Indians at Lake Huron, North America.
After which a collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.
Contributions from those who cannot attend will be thankfully received at the Bank of Messrs. LaTouche & Co., or at the Society's Office, 17, Upper Sackville-street.
Divine Service commences at 12 o'clock.

Auctions.

COUNTY OF MAYO.
Unprecedentedly Extensive SALE by Auction of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Stock, Crops, &c., &c., at
CASTLE LACKEN,
The Residence of the late Colonel Charles N. Knox.
The Subscriber has received directions to Sell unreservedly by Public Auction, at CASTLE LACKEN, on THURSDAY, the 29th INSTANT, and Following Days,
The Entire Household Furniture, Stock, Farm Produce, &c., &c.
The Furniture is first-class, having been supplied by MECH and GIBTON, of Dublin; Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, &c., &c.
Several handsome Paintings and Steel Engravings, in superior Frames.
The Stock, which is first-class, consists of nearly
100 Head of Cattle, viz.:—
Stall-fed Cattle, in finished condition,
Superior Milch Cows,
2 and 3 year old Bullocks and Heifers.
1 year old calves.
Work Horses.
Carriages, Cars, Carts, and Harness.
The Farm Produce consists of
A quantity of Prime Upland Hay, Oats in Stack, Potatoes, Turnips, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. The Purchaser to pay Auction Fees of 5 per cent. Sale each day at 12 o'clock, sharp.
Castle Lacken is within 12 miles of Ballina and 6 of Killala.
WILLIAM RICHEY, Auctioneer.
Ballina, 20th March, 1860.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT KILROY'S HOTEL, GALWAY,
On Wednesday, 28th day of MARCH, at the hour of Two o'clock in the Afternoon, by order of HENRY BROWN, Esq., of No. 2, College-Green, Dublin, Liquidator of the Royal Irish Fisheries Company (Limited).
LOT No. 1.
All the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of JAMES EDWARD STOPFORD, Esq., as Managing Director of said Company, in a plot of Ground Store and Premises on the Merchant's Road, leading from Eyre-square to the New Quay in the county of the town of Galway, containing in front to said road 54 feet, including half the party walls on the east and west sides; in the rear 60 feet, and in depth, from front to rear, on the east side 140 feet, and on the west side 124 feet, be the said several admeasurements more or less, with Steam Saw Mills on the premises.
LOT No. 2.
A most valuable Plot of Ground fronting the new Floating Dock containing 150 feet lineal frontage to said dock, and adjoining Mr. Yorke's holding.
Lot No 1, as held under lease dated 27th September, 1820, for three lives (all in being) or 61 years, from 25th March, 1817, at a yearly rent of £5 17s. Irish, equivalent to £5 8s. British currency.
A large sum has been expended on this Lot in the erection of Stores, Sail Loft, and other conveniences, suitable for ship building, for which, or any other line of business requiring room, the concerns are well circumstanced. The late owner paid £350 for the interest in the lease, and expended since upwards of £300 on the concerns.
Lot No. 2 is held under agreement for a lease from the Galway Harbour Commissioners, and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, for a term of 99 years; yearly rent, £26 5s.
This Lot, by reason of its fronting the new Floating Dock, where ships of the largest tonnage can lie, its proximity to, and being in line with the extensive building in course of erection by the Great Western and Atlantic Steamship Company, renders it a most valuable plot for any business requiring space; besides it also forms part of the rear boundary of Lot No. 1, which, if taken with it, would afford a double front.
The foregoing lots will be sold together or separately.
The abstract of Title and Conditions of Sale can be seen at the offices of the Liquidator, No. 2, College-green, or of his Solicitor, J. T. Scalian, Esq., Chambers, 9, Westmoreland-street, or at the Office of
E. STAUNTON, Auctioneer,
Galway.
N.B.—The Liquidator has received notice that an application will be made to Parliament for the Galway Junction Pier Line of Railway to run through Lot No. 1.

Houses and Lands.

MOST DESIRABLE SUMMER RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, situated on the shores of Bantry Bay, a few miles from Glengariffe, and close to the Market Town of Bantry. This House is suitable for a genteel family, with accommodation for a Carriage and Horses, and pasture for one or two Cows, if required. It is hardly necessary to add, that this locality has every variety of sport to attract the occupier both by land and water—Salt and Fresh Water Fishing of every kind; Seal Shooting and Grouse Mountains within one hour's drive; and not forgetting Sir Augustus Warren's beautiful pack of hounds. To these attractions are to be added a numerous resident gentry. A small Pleasure Boat can be had for hire on the spot.
Application to be made to WILLIAM L. TISDALL, Dunmarho House, Bantry.

FURNISHED HOUSE, DEVESCI-TERRACE, SALT-HILL.—TO BE LET, for Two Months, Fully Furnished, one of the very comfortable Houses in this attractive locality, commanding beautiful views of Sea and Mountain. It consists of Dining Parlour, large Drawingroom, five Bedchambers, Water Closet, excellent Basement Storey, with Servants' Apartments, Kitchen, Pantry, &c., Stable and Coachhouse at rear, and the advantage of extensive pleasure grounds in front, beautifully planted and laid out. The Railway Station is within a few minutes' walk.—Apply to H. MACLEAN, House and Land Agent, 6, Westmoreland-street.

WANTED, a SMALL COTTAGE (unfurnished) in good order, of not less than three apartments and kitchen, by the month, in or near the City. Rent must be very reasonable.—Apply to "J. T. A.," IRISH TIMES Office.

Education.

EDUCATION.—A Married Beneficed Clergyman, residing in one of the healthiest suburbs of Dublin, wishes to receive Two Pupils to have educated with his own sons. His residence is within five minutes' walk of an excellent and very select Day School, which his own children attend; and in the evening they are prepared by himself for their next day's study, thus combining all the advantages of both public and private education. Advertiser would also receive Divinity Students, whom he would prepare for their Lectures and Examinations in the University or for Ordination. For further particulars apply to "Rev. R.D.C." Office of the *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*, 61, Middle Abbey-street.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND THE PUBLIC.
W. WOODS, A.B., T.C.D., prepares pupils for Trinity College, Apothecaries' Hall, Army, Civil Service, &c., assisted by a Classical Sizar (First Honerman) T.C.D., and a Professor of French of the University of France.
16, GRENVILLE-STREET, MOUNTJOY-SQUARE.
☞ No Vacations.

FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS
CHINA HALL,
15, DAWSON-STREET.
THOMAS WEST
Begs to call attention to his present Stock of
FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS,
which comprises the newest designs and lowest prices.
French Colza Oil at the lowest market price of the day.

Miscellaneous.

THE WINE TRADE.
ALTERATION OF DUTIES.
REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF WINES AND FOREIGN SPIRITS.
The following are our present quotations, viz.:—

	Per Dozen.		
Excellent Golden Sherry	24s		
Very excellent do., Pale or Gold,	26s	28s	30s
Very Choice Matured Old Sherries, Pale, Gold, or Brown,	32s	34s	36s
First-class old do., Nutty and Mellow,	38s	40s	
Old Port from the Wood,	26s	28s	
Very old do. do.,	30s	32s	36s
Fine old Crusted Ports, *Rich or Dry*,	40s	42s	
Old Vintage Wines at prices according to age.			
Vin Ordinaire (a pure St. Julien claret),	24s	26s	28s
Bordeaux or Medoc	30s	to	36s
Lateur or Larose	42s	to	48s
First growth old Clarets, including Chateau Lafitte and Margaux	60s	to	84s
Fine old pale Cognac,	24s	per gal.	
First class do.,	28s	"	
Very choice old Liqueur Cognac (in flasks)	66s per dozen.		

Purchasers of 4 Dozen of Wine and upwards are allowed a Discount of 1s. per Dozen.
FAWCETT AND CO.,
DIRECT WINE IMPORTERS, AND BRANDY MERCHANTS,
HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

FAWCETT AND CO.'S
Celebrated Black Tea, ... 4s. 0d. per pound.
F. and Co.'s Family Congou, ... 3s. 8d. "
The above will be found the most economical Teas for general consumption, as they possess strength, body, and flavour.
Purchasers of Ten Pounds and upwards are allowed a discount of 2d. per Pound.
FAWCETT AND CO.,
THE TEA DEPARTMENT,
HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

THE DUTY ON WINE AND BRANDY IS REDUCED.
I will give purchasers the full advantage of that reduction. A list of prices on application.
ISAAC MALONE,
Wine Merchant,
41, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET.

CARDS FOR THE MILLION.
WEDDING, VISITING, AND BUSINESS.
A GENTLEMAN'S Card Plate, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best thick or thin Ivory Cards Printed for 2s; Ladies' ditto 2s. 6d., post free; the Price including Plate, Engraving Cards, Printing, and Postage to any part of the three Kingdoms.
JOHN C. DEVOY,
MANUFACTURING STATIONER,
54, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen.
S. SAMUEL,
Manufacturer of Irish Bog Oak Ornaments, and Working Jeweller,
29, NASSAU-STREET,
Has the pleasure of announcing that he has been honoured by the appointment of
Bog Oak Carver
To his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

SEED POTATOES.
Table Potatoes, Horse Carrots, Parsnips, Coals, Salt, 60 sacks of Imported Kemps for present planting; also, Flukes, Kidneys, Rangers, Tollins, Protestants, White Rocks, and Scotch Downs, direct from the growers.
57 sacks Best Table Potatoes, delivered carriage free, 5s. per cwt.; Red Horse Carrots, 4s. per cwt.; 10 tons Mangel, 15 tons Turnips, sold and delivered in small lots; 28 tons Agricultural Salt, 15s. per ton; Irish and English Salt.
Gilcruix, Crosby, and Seaton Moor Coals, at Ship's Prices.
☞ SHAW'S STORES,
TALBOT-STREET.
OFFICE, 22, TALBOT-STREET.
Sacks for country orders supplied free of hire. Deposit only required.
Potatoes for Pig and Fowl Feeding.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN SEED STORES, TRALEE.
ROBERT WALPOLE & CO.,
(*Seedsmen to the Kerry Central Society.*)
Having just received, ex Holyrood, Maugerton, and European, from London, several large consignments of Turnips, Mangel-Wurzel, Vetches, Clovers, and Grass Seeds of the best quality, beg to say that they will carefully execute all Orders with which they may be favoured at prices equal to, if not lower than, the City Houses.
R. W. & Co. can state, from practical experience, that the disadvantage under which they, as provincial traders, hitherto competed with the City Houses is now completely obviated by the direct Steamboat and Railway Communication with Tralee. In many cases the position of the parties is reversed, for on equal terms as importers from the English and Foreign Markets, they can now sell all Goods of like quality as low, if not lower, thereby saving their Customers all hazard of delay and other disappointments.
R. W. & Co. have now consigned to them, direct from Messrs. GIBBS & Co., a large quantity of their celebrated Genuine Peruvian Guano, price 14l. per Ton, nett cash.
Priced Catalogues to be had on application.
Agents for the Sale of JOHN BOLTON'S Cattle Cure, BIGGS' Sheep and Lamb Dipping Composition and Specific, and DOWN'S Farmer's Friend, Superphosphate of Lime, &c., &c.
March 17, 1860.

PHOTOGRAPHY—NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO 32, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
WILLIAM ANDREWS begs to acquaint his Friends and Patrons, that he has removed to more commodious Premises. Having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. C. Hawkins, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on him since leaving Professor Glukman's Establishment and assures his Friends no attention shall be wanting to render his Gallery the most perfect in Dublin. Parties favouring him with a Sitting will not run the risk of receiving bad or unsatisfactory Portraits, as W. A. will guarantee each Portrait taken equal to the specimens he exhibits.
Portraits and Works of Art Copied.

BEST MADE FURNITURE
WM. BRUNTON & CO., 43, HENRY-STREET,
Beg to call the attention of parties furnishing to their present extensive and well-assorted Stock of home-manufactured Furniture.
The Stock is largely made up of plain, substantial Goods now much in demand.
The Stock of fine Goods will be found very complete, at very moderate prices.
Every Article marked in plain figures, the lowest prices in the City.
WM. BRUNTON & CO.,
43, HENRY-STREET.

MOST IMPORTANT.—NOTICE TO THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY.—Dressing Case, Work Box, and Portable Writing Desk Manufactory, 17, ANGLESEA-STREET.—S. WHITMORE, late Manufacturer to Messrs. Austen, of St. Andrew-street, and Mr. Mansfield, of Grafton-street, having now opened the above Manufactory, will be enabled to supply Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Portable Desks, Gardevins, Plate Chests, Tea Caddies, Despatch Boxes, Stationery Cases, and every article in the above branch, in the most superior manner, with the best materials, and on the most reasonable terms.
N.B.—Repairs punctually and carefully attended to.

MECHANICAL TOOLS for Artisans, Amateurs, and Youths.
Of warranted Quality, at much lower prices than are commonly asked for Inferior Articles.
Turning Lathes, Grinding Stones, Benches, Hand and Bench Tools in every variety, Glue, Steel, Emery, &c., &c.
THOMAS KENNAN & SON,
Lathe and Tool Manufacturers. Iron Fence Works and Hardware House,
18 AND 19, FISHAMBLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

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IMPROVED MOULD AND DIPT CANDLES,
which he offers on Most Advantageous Terms.
A liberal discount to Wholesale Buyers and Large Consumers.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS,
47, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET
A few Tons of Tallow Greaves for sale.

ROMAN CEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT,
MEDINA CEMENT, PARIAN CEMENT,
MASTIC CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, and UNGLAZED SANITARY PIPES,
Manufactured by
FRANCIS, BROTHERS, & POTT,
NINE ELMS, LONDON;
And Sold, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at their
NINE ELMS CEMENT STORES,
12, TALBOT-PLACE,
Near the Custom House, Dublin.

MENDICITY INSTITUTION.

At the Annual Meeting of the Friends and Subscribers to the Mendicity Institution, held in the Mansion House, Dawson-street, on Thursday, 22nd March, 1860—

The Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR in the Chair,

The Annual Report and Statement of Accounts of the Institution having been read, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Proposed by the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of St. Patrick's; seconded by the Ven. Archdeacon Strong:—

Resolved—That the Report now read be received and adopted, and that the same be printed and circulated without delay, under the direction of the Managing Committee for the present year—together with the Statement of Accounts now submitted to the Meeting, and such other documents, by way of Appendix, as they may think fit.

Proposed by the Rev. Charles H. Minchin; seconded by Jacob Owen, Esq.:—

Resolved—That the thanks of this Meeting are justly due to Alderman Lambert, late Lord Mayor, as President, and to the Vice-Presidents, Treasurers, Secretaries, and Managing Committee for the past year, for their exertions on behalf of the Institution committed to their charge, which is still required by the citizens of Dublin for the relief of the destitute poor and for the suppression of street begging.

Proposed by the Very Rev. Doctor O'Connell; seconded by Alderman Atkinson:—

Resolved—That the thanks of this Association are justly due and are hereby given to the several public bodies in Dublin for their continued support of this Institution since the introduction of Poor Laws.

Proposed by the Very Rev. Dean Tighe; seconded by Alderman Kinahan:—

Resolved—That the gentlemen connected with the public press of Dublin are requested to accept our best acknowledgments for their liberal and disinterested support, whenever the cause of charity called for the aid of their powerful advocacy in behalf of this Institution.

Proposed by the Rev. E. S. Abbott; seconded by J. R. Kinahan, M.D.:—

Resolved—That the following Noblemen and Gentlemen shall constitute the Officers and Managing Committee for the present year:—

[Here follow the names.]

Proposed by James Haughton, Esq.; seconded by the Rev. James Quintin:—

Resolved—That the special thanks of this meeting be given to our Honorary Secretary, Thomas Vance, Esq., for his exertions on behalf of the casual poor during the past year.

REDMOND CARROLL, Lord Mayor, Chairman.
THOMAS VANCE, Honorary Secretary.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor having been moved from the chair, and the Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of St. Patrick's having been called thereto,

Proposed by the Very Rev. Dr. O'Connell; seconded by J. R. Armstrong, Esq.:—

Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for his kindness in granting the use of the Mansion House for the Meeting, this day, and for his Lordship's courteous and dignified conduct in the chair.

HENRY PAKENHAM, Chairman.
THOMAS VANCE, Hon. Secretary.

ATHLONE RACES.
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 27th and 28th March, 1860, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class RETURN TICKETS, at a SINGLE FARE, or the Double Journey, will be issued from all Stations to Athlone as follows:—
From Stations between Dublin and Killucan (both inclusive), by the Train leaving Dublin at Seven o'clock Morning, available for Return by any Train (according to class) on the day of, or the day after issue.
From Stations between Mullingar and Moate (both inclusive), by Special Train leaving Mullingar at a quarter to Eleven o'clock Morning, available for Return by Special Train leaving Athlone at Seven o'clock Evening on the date of issue.
From Stations on the Longford and Cavan Branches, by first up-Trains from Longford and Cavan respectively, available for Return by the 3 p.m. or 6-5 p.m. up-Trains from Athlone on any day up to and including Thursday, the 29th March, 1860.
From Roscommon and Knockcroghery, by special train, leaving Roscommon at about 11-30 a.m.; available for return by the train leaving Athlone at five minutes past seven o'clock evening, on the day of issue.
N.B.—No Luggage will be allowed.
W. FORBES, Manager.
Broadstone, Dublin, 12th March, 1860.

THE PULPIT—PRAYER AND PRAISE.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

SUNDAY NEXT, 3 o'clock afternoon, Sermon by the Rev. Charles Shakspeare. Subject—"Motives to Repentance."
MONDAY NEXT, 8 o'clock p.m., Prayer and Praise.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 8 o'clock p.m., Sermon by the Rev. S. J. Hanson. Subject—"The Sinner's Saviour."
Admission Free to the Clergy and people of all religious denominations.
Hymn Books at the door.

THE SAVIOUR'S PROMISE.
"Wherever two or three are gathered together in my name, there AM I (JESUS) in the midst of them."—Matt. xviii. 20.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION,
LOWER ABBEY-STREET.
The Fourth of the
COURSE OF LECTURES
of the above Society will be delivered in the
METROPOLITAN HALL,
On This (TUESDAY) EVENING, MARCH 27, 1860, by
Mr. JAMES SIMONTON.
Subject:—"THE NAME 'PROTESTANT;' ITS ORIGIN, IMPORT, AND RESPONSIBILITY."
Chair to be Taken at Eight o'clock, by ALEXANDER HALL, Esq.
Tickets, Price 3d. each. To be had at the door.

CONTROVERSIAL SERMONS ON SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1860,
I. C. M. T. R. C.

1. MISSION BUILDING, 27, Townsend-street, 11.30 a.m., Rev. JAMES ROGERS, A.M., Ex-Schol., I.C.M.
Subject—"The Christian's Self-denial."—St. John, xii. 3.
2. MISSION BUILDING, 7 p.m., Rev. C. F. MACCARTHY, A.M., Ex-Schol., S.I.C.M.
Subject—"More of St. Patrick—Lady Day, Lady Worship, and how Lent began."
3. ST. WERBURGH'S CHURCH, near Christ Church Cathedral, 7 p.m., Rev. C. WOLSELEY, A.M., Rector.
Subject—"Tradition."
4. ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, Marlborough-street, 7 p.m., Rev. JAMES ROGERS, A.M.
Subject—"Did St. Patrick come from Rome?"
5. On Wednesday Evening next, March 28, 1860, in the Church of ST. NICHOLAS WITHOUT, near St. Patrick's Cathedral. Rev. THOMAS MILLS, A.M., Minister of St. Jude's.
Subject—"The difficulties in the Way of Roman Catholics receiving the Truth."
Roman Catholic friends and fellow-countrymen, come and hear.
Did not St. Patrick set a good example to Dr. Cullen and his priests that they may read and teach the Scriptures to the people?
Did he not "read and expound the four holy volumes of the Evangelists, for three days and three nights together and all present thought that no more time had passed than the time of one day; so happily were they deceived and profitably delighted with the words of grace that proceeded out of his mouth?"—Joceline, chap. 94.
What was St. Patrick's way of keeping the Sunday holy? "Wherever Saturday evening came upon him, there he would stay, through respect for the Lord's Day that was approaching, spending all that night and the next day in hymns, and songs, and spiritual psalms, having his very inmost soul occupied with Divine contemplations ever till the morning of the second day of the next week."—Joceline, cap. 156, Colgan's Trias., p. 99.
Why do not Roman Catholic priests and people take pattern by this, and close their shops on Sundays?
Why did not St. Patrick invoke the Virgin Mary at Tara? Why did he only "invoke the mighty power of the Trinity," and wind up his celebrated hymn with these words:—"Salvation is the Lord's; Salvation is the Lord's; Salvation is Christ's. May Thy salvation, O Lord, be always with us."
Did not St. Patrick trust in Christ alone for the saving of both soul and body, here and hereafter?
Why do Roman Catholics now invoke "Jesus, Mary, and Joseph?"
Was he not himself also a married man, like St. Peter? Who was his wife's name?
Were not his father, grandfather, and great grandfather all married clergymen?
Why did he make no mention of purgatory, masses, and prayers for the departed, auricular confession, host worship, sacramental salvation, invocation of saints, bowing down to images, or to a bit of wood, fasting for forty days in Lent, &c.?
Roman Catholic Friends, bring your Bibles, come and hear, and believe and be saved.

PARISH OF ST. PAUL.—Vestry-room, 26th Feb. 1860
At a Meeting of the Governors of St Paul's Widows' Alms House, held immediately after Divine Service,
The Rev W J H LE FANU, Rector, in the Chair.
It was moved by William Anderson, Esq (Churchwarden), and seconded by the Rev B H Johnson, and
Resolved—That the thanks of the Governors of St Paul's Widows' Alms House are due, and hereby given, to the Rev C F MacCarthy, A M, for his kindness in preaching the Annual Charity Sermon, and for his impressive appeal made this day in behalf of the Charity.
The collection amounted to the sum of 39*l* 13s 10d, including the following subscriptions:—The Rev W J H Le Fanu, William Anderson, Esq; William Johnstone, Esq; Robert Millner, Esq; WR Stephens, Esq; Hubert Kelly, Esq; William Madden, Esq, M D; William Graham, Esq; Doctor Torney, Major Cockburn, George A Stephens, Esq; William Turner, Esq; Hull Ingram, Esq; John Thorp, Esq; and Mrs Courtney, 1*l* each; Rev B H Johnston, 3*l*. Messrs Manders and Co, 1*l*; Messrs Guinness, Sons, and Co, 1*l* 10s; and William Wynne, Esq, 1*l* (per Doctor Madden), Thomas Heiton, Esq, 1*l* (per William Graham, Esq.) The Vice-Provost T C D, 1*l*; Major Orr, 10s; John Jameson, Esq, 1*l*; Rev J Andrew, 5s; George Whittaker, Esq, 5s; and "J E," 5s (per Rector.) George Brooke, Esq; High-Sheriff, 1*l*; Messrs Todd, Burns, and Co, 1*l*; Messrs Cannock, White, and Co, 1*l*; Messrs Brown and Thomas, 1*l*; Messrs Pim and Co, 1*l*; George Sykes, Esq, 10s; Messrs Jameson, Pim, and Co, 1*l*; Messrs A Findlater and Co, 1*l* (per Hubert Kelly, Esq.) Alderman Kinahan, 10s; Abraham Leichman, Esq, 1*l*; Thomas Paul, Esq, 10s.
Further subscriptions will be thankfully received by any of the Governors.

KANTURK—TIERNEY • ARMS HOTEL.
Visiters to Kanturk will find the Tierney Arms replete with cleanliness and comfort at moderate charges. An exceedingly cheerful Room for the exclusive use of Commercial Gentlemen, who will have all the advantages of a first-class Posting Establishment.
The elegant situation of the House, with its fine garden, renders it a most desirable Hotel, and the subscriber shall leave nothing undone to promote the comfort of his patrons.
P. J. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
The Hotel Car waits the Trains.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL, CORK.
Central to all the Railway Stations, Post Office, &c.
This House only needs the first visit of the Tourist, Commercial Gentlemen, &c., &c., to corroborate the well-known character for comfort, attention, and moderate charges which it has so long sustained.
E. & M. SPRING, Proprietors.

Another of the Arctic discovery ships, the North Star, has just been broken up at Chatham Dockyard.

CARD.
IT is respectfully announced that the COMMERCIAL HALL,
Nos. 91, 92, and 93, GRAFTON-STREET, and
Nos. 42 and 43, WICKLOW-STREET,
Will be Opened on TUESDAY, the 27th of March.

DUTY FREE.
FRENCH SHAWLS,
Do. SILKS,
Do. BAREGES, &c., &c.
Our Agents have now cleared at the Custom-house our New Goods, which have been waiting the ratification of the Treaty of Commerce, and we respectfully solicit an inspection of the above just received, with our complete Stock of
NEW SPRING GOODS, MOHAIRS AND LAMAS,
And several New Textures for Morning Wear.
S. OLDHAM AND SONS,
12, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
N.B.—Every article of the best description for FAMILY MOURNING, Crapes, Paramattas, Silks, Coburgs, Baratheas, &c., &c.

HIRAGE FOR BALLS, DINNERS, &c
We respectfully inform the public that we have completed our arrangements for the present season for the supplying of Balls, Dinners, Suppers, in the newest and most fashionable style.
Subjoined are some of the articles we supply:—
CHINA.
Plates, Soup Cups, Parian Statuary, Comportiers, &c.
GLASS.
Tumblers, Wines, &c, Raised Dishes, Ice do., Bon Bon Stands, Vases, &c.
PLATE.
Knives, Forks and Spoons, Tea Urns, Evening Services, &c.
ORDINARY CUTLERY.
Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.
LIGHTS.
Lustres, Candelabra, Lamps, Semicircles, Mirrors, &c.
GREGG & SON,
18, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS!
THE SMOKER'S DESIDERATUM; OR, KELLY'S MIXTURE. A Compound of the finest Tobaccoes prepared from an Eastern Receipt. It is mild and delicate in flavour, yields a delightful aroma, and is pronounced by some of the most fastidious to be the beau-ideal of Tobacco.
In one pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound Cannisters.
N.B.—A Smoking and News Room attached to the Establishment.
J. J. KELLY, 3, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET,
Importer of Foreign Cigars.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION,
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
115, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of
BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS
for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent, perfect immunity from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.
Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the gums effectually cured. Consultation free.
Stopping Decayed Teeth with Enamel Cement, each £0 5 0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from - - 0 5 0
A Set, with Gold Springs, &c. - - 5 5 0
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS.
115, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green.)

COFFEE ROASTED DAILY—
FINEST PICKED JAMAICA COFFEE,
Rich, piquant flavour — a rare description,
Kept for Connoisseurs only.
FINEST JAMAICA MIXED WITH FINEST COSTA RICA,
possessing great strength and fine flavour,
particularly suited for Economists.
These Coffees being roasted under our immediate superintendence our customers can always rely upon getting Coffee in the highest perfection at our shops.
THE TIMES TEA WAREHOUSE,
20, HENRY-STREET;
AND 19, WEXFORD-STREET.
GEORGE CHARLES BETTS AND CO.,
TEA DEALERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS.

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.)

Dublin, Friday Evening.

London quotations show another advance to-day, and the public mind is evidently becoming more accustomed to rumours, and less disposed to place implicit credence in them. Foreign news is again meagre to-day, and the absence of it gives prices time to recover the late decline, and speculators for a fall another opportunity for operating.

Prices in this market did not altogether follow London quotations, but they were a shade better and steady, though business rather limited. Consols were done at 94 full for cash, and for the first time were dealt in for May account at the same price; New Threes for account are also a shade better, the advance being one-sixteenth. There were no dealings in Local or Railway Debentures. The only change in Banking Shares is another advance of £1 in National Banks, which now quote 65½, and they were done at a still higher price for a forward account. No change in Bank Stock; Hibernians were rather offered at last price, but there were buyers of Royals. The only quotation appearing in Steam Shares is in old City of Dublin Shares, which were done at another £1 advance, and now quoted at 95. With the exception of Dundalk Steam, all other Steam Shares are in demand, especially the City of Dublin and the Ship Builders. In Mining Shares business was principally confined to Connorrees, which are still further advancing, having been done to-day at 26s., and are still in demand. General Mines were dealt in at 5¼, but rather offered at this price; Wicklow Coppers were in demand at the last price, but no sellers appeared; Mining Company of Ireland are still offered; in Miscellaneous Shares no dealings, and no change in tone.

Railway Share quotations show but little variation in price, Great Southern and Western exhibits a decline of 5s., and Waterford and Limericks an advance of 5s.; these, in fact, are the only changes in value; rather buyers of Ballymenas; Cork and Bandon, and Cork and Passage offered at the last prices; sellers of Belfast Junctions; Dublin and Droghedas were done at the previous price, and were steady; rather sellers of Wicklows. A special meeting of this company will be held on the 28th inst., pursuant to the standing orders of the House of Commons, to sanction the Enniscorthy Extension, to alter the name of the company, and for sundry other purposes; Dundalk and Enniskillens were quoted at slightly under the previous price; Great Southerns were steady at the reduction; Killarney Junctions were done at the former quotations; Midlands were steady at 53½, and in demand for a forward account; Waterford and Limericks were steady at the advance; the evidence adduced before a Parliamentary Committee was so much in favour of an increased communication via Waterford, that it had rather a favourable effect. In Railway Preference a novelty was observable in a quotation in Londonderry and Enniskillen Halves (£12½ paid) at 11¾; Great Southern £4 per cent. Stock was quoted at a slight reduction, but steady; Limerick £6 per cents. were one-sixteenth better, quoting 10⅛, and rather steady at the quotation. The bill promoted by the directors of the Waterford and Kilkenny Company for a sale or lease of the line to other parties has not been sanctioned by Parliament, and it seems, therefore, likely that the efforts to make the Mountrath Extension will now be actively proceeded with. The Barravore Mining Company have made a call of 5s. per share, payable the 28th inst.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 23.

OPENING PRICES.			
Consols Money,	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account,	...	...	94⅛ ⅜
New Threes,	...	...	shut
NOON PRICES.			
Consols Money,	...	...	94⅛ ¼ ⅛ ⅜
Account,	...	...	94⅜
New Threes,	...	...	94⅛
1 P.M. PRICES.			
Consols Money	...	...	94⅛ ¼
Account	...	...	94⅜ ⅜
New Threes	...	...	shut
2-15 P.M. PRICES.			
Consols Money,	...	...	94⅛ ⅜
Account,	...	...	94⅛ ⅜
New Threes,	...	...	shut
CLOSING PRICES.			
Consols Money	...	...	94⅜ ⅛
Account,	...	...	94⅜ ⅜
New Threes.	...	...	shut

NOON SUMMARY.—Exchequer Bills, 19 16; Great Western 68 ⅝; Grand Trunk Canada, 36 ½; Lacashire and Yorkshire, 100 ⅜ ⅝; York Newcastle and Berwick, 93. Consols steady at 94 ⅛ ⅜. Shares very inactive, but good in tone, at last night's closing rates. Canadians and French steady.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.
(*Times City Article.*)

Thursday Evening.

English funds opened this morning at a fractional decline but were subsequently firmer, in consequence of the few purchases on the part of the public. A general advance took place in railway market this morning, but the rise was not fully maintained. Great Northern A stock has again experienced the greatest change, the quotations having at one period, been 113 to 114, while, at the close, it was still 2½ per cent. higher than yesterday. Great Northern ordinary stock and Midland, also improved ¾ to 1¼ per cent. No doubt is entertained that the Turkish Government are endeavouring to negociate a new and not inconsiderable loan.

(*Daily News' City Article.*)

Thursday Evening.

The funds opened with steady appearance, and experienced an improvement of one-eighth; towards the close of the day a relapse took place, and Consols closed the same as yesterday. British Railway Stocks continue very firm, with upward tendency, owing to the favourable traffic returns. A further marked rise took place in the Stock of Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. In the Discount market no business is done below 4 per cent., and the demand at the Bank continues brisk; there were no operations in bullion at the Bank to-day.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

CITY, FRIDAY.—In the absence of any disquieting intelligence from the Continent, the Funds have shown a strong tendency to improvement. British Railway Shares have also improved, chiefly from purchase to cover previous operations for a fall.

FRENCH FUNDS.

PARIS, FRIDAY.—12-12 p.m.—Rates opened at 67·90. 2-5 p.m.—A decided improvement is shown in the tone of the Bourse, and Rentes have risen to 68·15. 3-30 p.m.—Market has been active, and prices have liberally advanced. The last quotations of Rentes were 68·30, being an advance of ⅜ since yesterday.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—MARCH 23.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.			
3 per Cent. Consols	...	...	94
Ditto for new Account, 9th May		...	94
New 3 per Cent. Stock		...	shut
Ditto for Account, 9th April		...	93⅞ ⅞
BANKS.			
National Bank, £25 paid,		...	65½
STEAM.			
City of Dublin,		...	95
MINES.			
Connorree limited			25s 25s 6d 26s
General Mining Company, limited		...	5¼
RAILWAYS.			
Dublin and Drogheda,	...		75½
Dundalk and Enniskillen,		...	13⅞ x d
Great Southern and Western Stock,		...	114¼
Killarney Junction £12 paid,	...	...	13¾
Midland Great Western,		...	53½
Waterford and Limerick		...	24
PREFERENCE SHARES.			
Great Southern and Western, 4 per cent. perpetual			98¼ ⅜
Londonderry and Enniskillen 5 per cent. perpetual Half Shares (1849 and 1851)		...	11¾
Waterford and Limerick, 6 per cent. redeemable			10⅛

On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the Stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

The next account day for shares will be the 31st March. Names to be furnished on or before the 30th.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRID.	SAT.
3 per Cent. Consols......	93⅞	93⅞ ¼	93¾ 94	94	94	—
Ditto for account......	93⅞ ⅞	—	93⅞	93⅞ 94	—	94⅛ ¼
3 per Cent. Reduced......	—	—	—	—	—	—
New 3 per Cent Stock....	93⅛ ⅝	—	93⅛ ⅝	—	—	—
Ditto for account......	93⅛ ⅜	93⅞	93⅝ ¼	93⅞	93⅛ ⅜	93⅛ ¼
Bank Stock...........	—					

HIGH TIDE AT DUBLIN BAR—MARCH 24.
Morning Tide, 11-55. Evening Tide, 12-0.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to ensure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.
DESPATCH OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Letters and newspapers may be posted at G. P. O. for the following places, up to the subjoined dates:—

France, Italy, and Switzerland ...	One and Six p.m., daily
Belgium, Holland, and Germany	Six p.m., daily.
America (Boston and Bermuda), (Q.)	Six p.m., March 25.
India (Calcutta), China, &c., via Marseilles	Six p.m., March 25.
India (Bombay) (S.), Spain and Portugal (S.), ...	One p.m., March 26.
Constantinople	Six p.m., March 26.
America (Portland) (Q.) ...	Ten a.m., March 29.
Newfoundland (G.) ...	Ten a.m., March 31.

N.B.—Book packets for the Canadas are only forwarded by the Canadian packet. Letters, &c., for Madras and Lower Bengal Presidencies, addressed via Southampton, will, in future, be forwarded only by the Calcutta Packets of the 4th and 20th of each month.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.
SATURDAY, MARCH 24TH.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS ... ... Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS ... Glasnevin; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.—Library and Museum open to visiters introduced by members on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visiters introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum, every day, free.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.
CONCERT ROOM, ROTUNDO.—Krätky Baschik, the Hungarian Wizard and Musician. Doors open at Half-past Seven, to commence at Eight o'Clock.
LONG-ROOM, ROTUNDO.—Hamilton's Diorama of Italy Open this evening.

THE THEATRES.

THEATRE ROYAL.—To-night—The Opera of "La Traviata."
QUEEN'S THEATRE.—To-night—"The Courier of Lyons;" "The Boarding School;" to conclude with "Three Finger Jack."

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock p.m., and the Third Edition at 4 o'clock, p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday, March 17, amounted to 52,610 copies, making an average of 8,768 copies daily.

THE APRIL MEETINGS.
CLERGYMEN and others visiting the Metropolis at this Season are requested, before they make their purchases, to inspect my Stock of FRENCH SILK HATS. They are of the newest styles, of a deep and lasting colour, and so adapted to the shape of the head as not to give pain to the wearer.
W. WILLIAMS,
19, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
(Third door to the right from Carlisle Bridge.)

APRIL MEETINGS.
CLERGYMEN attending the Religious Meetings next month are respectfully invited to examine our CLERICAL GREY TROUSERS, at 16s. per pair. They are fully equal, if not superior, to those charged a guinea, and are admirably adapted, both in appearance and quality, for every day wear. Our BLACK DRESS TROUSERS, at 21s., are prime value. Our fine BLACK CLOTH DRESS SUIT, at £4 1s. 6d., cannot be surpassed. Particular attention paid to directions.
KENNY AND OWENS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
54, DAME-STREET.
Introducers of the Scotch Angola Trousers, 16s., THOROUGHLY SHRUNK.

CLERICAL ATTIRE.
The great amount of support we have received during the past year, from the Clergy of Ireland has determined us to devote more than ordinary attention to the production of Clerical Attire.
Importing our Woollen Goods direct from the Manufacturers, and personally superintending every department of our business, we are enabled to produce first-class articles at prices usually paid for inferior garments.
Our present stock of Superfine West of England Broadcloths and Doeskins, Oxford Cloths and Cassimeres, will be found unsurpassed in the trade.
We beg to subjoin a list of prices, for cash payment, and all orders we may be favoured with shall be promptly and carefully executed.

FIRST QUALITY.		SECOND QUALITY.	
Frock Coat, ...	£3 10 0	Frock Coat, ...	£2 15 0
Vest, ...	0 14 0	Vest, ...	0 12 6
Trousers, ...	1 10 0	Trousers, ...	1 5 0

BROWNE & PAYNE,
12 and 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
70, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE SATURDAY HERALD
Of this day, March 24, contains the Latest and most interesting News from France, Italy, India, Morocco, America, &c. France and Sardinia; Annexation of Modena and Parma to Sardinia. Excommunication of Victor Emmanuel by the Pope. Opening of the Cork Protestant Hall. The Representation of Kingstown—Meeting of the Inhabitants. Presentation of an Address to Capt. M'Clintock. The Great Tasmania Inquiry. The Galway Packet Contract. The Reform Bill. The Shilling Art Union of Ireland. The Royal National Life Boat Institution. St. Patrick's Ball at Dublin Castle. Meetings of the University of Dublin Irish Association; Midland Great Western Railway Company; the Dundalk Steam Pack Company; the Mendicity Institution; the North and South Dublin Unions. The Review of the British Corn Trade. Parliamentary Proceedings of the week; together with all Ecclesiastical, Legal, Military, Sporting, Naval, and Commercial Intelligence; also, all Fairs, Markets, and other interesting news of the week.
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The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

It is the penalty of greatness to be flattered by those it must contemn, and to be vindicated by those who are compelled to vindicate themselves. The Lord Primate is clumsily eulogised by the *Daily Express*, and claimed as a convert to its latest opinions. And the abasement of the Primacy is complete when it is vindicated by Mr. Verschoyle, that *forma tricorporis umbræ*, Minister of an Episcopal Chapel, Chancellor of Christ Church, and Honorary Secretary to the Church Education Society. Of the Primate we will not speak. He is full of years and full of honours. His last act, however erroneous we may think it, was prompted by a generous desire to shield those who had few friends. His dreary panegyrist shall be dealt with briefly, and then we will review the pamphlet of Mr. Verschoyle, in which, with incomparable modesty, he couples his own defence with that of the Primate.

It is necessary to premise that the Primate is an English graduate, and one whose diocese has quite naturally given promotion to many English graduates. It is enough to hint at the appointment of Dr. Guillemard to Armagh Royal School, and the feeling then so generally expressed. James Bishop of Ossory is an Irishman, and a graduate of the University of Dublin. His answering for Fellowship was absolutely wonderful. His eloquence as a preacher made him stand forth pre-eminent among our University divines; his reputation as a theologian was so great that the Sovereign, wishing to confer a favour on the University of Dublin, elevated to the Episcopal Bench her brightest ornament, though an unfriended man. Our readers will now understand the delicacy of the following passages from the *Daily Express*:—"Practical English-"men will *kick* the dilemmas of Bishop O'Brien out "of their way." Again, this *Englishman* addresses the Celtic Bishop in such classical and elegant terms, quite fitted, we suppose, for prelatic utterance:—"You are like a man who refuses to take the food, "because he cannot have the loaf and the joint be-"fore him on the table all day, *slicing* and *munging* "whenever he has a mind." This is a fair specimen of what was intended to be a laboured commendation of the Primate and a defence of Mr. Verschoyle. The cause must be a bad one which needs the support of language such as this. But we will not go further; we leave the *Daily Express* to those who mistake Billingsgate for power, and vituperation for argument.

"Conscience doth make cowards of us all;" and, because the Bishop of Ossory mentioned the name, and quoted some of the evidence of Mr. Verschoyle, that gentleman thinks himself accused. The reason of this sensitiveness is seen in page 14 of his vindication. While Secretary of the Church Education Society, "he submitted (we use his own words) to "a few tried friends of the Society some reasons by "which he thought it possible that patrons of schools "in necessitous circumstances might satisfy them-"selves that they could conscientiously follow the "Primate's advice." This ungainly sentence means that he furnished, while secretary of a society in direct antagonism to the National Board, reasons why patrons should join the National Board! That is the sum of it, and we do not wonder that the secretary was self-accused.

The Bishop of Ossory had quoted (p. 5) the following strong passage from the evidence of Mr. Verschoyle, of 16 years ago:—"The principal objec-"tion to the National System, from the first, was, the "restriction put upon the use of the Scriptures in "the schools. . . . . The Clergy felt that the "restriction upon the use of the Bible in education "*would be a grievance to their conscience* no less real "than if it were imposed upon them to teach error; "that they conceived that there was an obligation "upon a man, first as a Christian man, then as a "Protestant Christian man, and then as a Church-"man, and, still more, as a Minister, to hold "forth the Word of Life without any restriction; "and that to *give a pledge that he would* "*abstain* from holding it forth at certain times "and from certain persons would be a *total violation* "*of conscientious duty.*" *Litera scripta manet*, there was no laying this ghost which rose up to rebuke him. If Mr. Verschoyle acknowledged that his opinions were changed, and that he now believed that a pledge to withhold the Scriptures was quite a conscientious thing, he could no longer be Honorary Secretary, and, as such, privately furnish patrons with reasons for joining the National Board. Even they who are inconsistent esteem highly the praise of consistency, as none are more loud in praise of virtue than they who have lost it. Mr. Verschoyle is still of the same opinion. "To give such a pledge "is a total violation of a conscientious duty." Nay more—(p. 5.)—"I could not," he says, "place a "school under my control in connection with the "National System." How, then, it will be asked, can he find reasons why patrons should join the National Board? It is worth while to study the kind of adherence to principle displayed in his answer—"Because the Primate's exhortation to join the "National Board is addressed only to such "*necessitous* cases where clergymen feel themselves at "liberty before GOD to follow it." Mr. Verschoyle enjoys a triple office, and can afford to keep a conscience; but in *necessitous* cases, it is another matter altogether; there the clergymen may feel themselves quite at liberty to join the Board. Thus it is ever: when an imaginary mitre dazzles the eyes, principle is measured by expediency and conscience by necessity.

We have heard and read a good deal of special pleading in our time, but nothing to equal the following extract (p. 11), most worthy of a follower of Loyola. It might be asked, how came Mr. Verschoyle to change so suddenly? How was it that for 16 years he was insensible to the charms of the National Board? His answer is, that he was wilfully blind—for 16 years he intentionally shut his eyes to the truth; and if you ask him why he shut his eyes to the truth, he tells you, unblushingly, that it was because he had hopes of a change in the State system, and of getting State help. Lest it should be supposed we misrepresent the Minister of Baggot-street Chapel, we write down his own words:—"So "long as there was a hope of *effecting a change in the* "*State system*, bringing it more into accordance with "the honour due to God's Word, every friend of the "Society was imperatively called on *to shut his eyes* to "the straitened circumstances of the schools, *and* "*to the reasons* which might have satisfied the con-"sciences of patrons that there was no moral wrong "in accepting State assistance." So, then, as long as Mr. Verschoyle had hopes of a change, so long he shut his eyes to reasons; but, when Mr. Cardwell extinguished his hopes, he thought it quite right, in private correspondence, to communicate those reasons to tried friends and patrons of the Society's schools.

It is a terrible thing to be pulled one way by principle, and another way by expediency. A man who endeavours to satisfy both has a difficult and perplexing task before him. Thus Mr. Verschoyle would not, for the world, put one of his own schools under the National Board, but in necessitous cases other clergymen may conscientiously do so. Mr. Verschoyle knew there were reasons enough for joining the board years ago, but wilfully shut his eyes to them, and now, with all the ardour of a "re-"juvenescent" proselyte, endeavours to gain converts to these reasons.

Mr. Verschoyle assures us he is quite consistent in his inconsistency—he never forsook, and will not now forsake his principle such as it is. He says:—

"I am not he that list
My anchor to let fall
For every drizzling mist;
My ship's perpetual."

Yet, withal, the greater portion of his pamphlet is an uncomfortable attempt to prove that a man is quite right in changing a judgment he once entertained; a point no one will dispute with him, provided he add—on truthful grounds.

We would gladly close here, but there are two remarks which must be made. Mr. Verschoyle has asserted that the Bishop of Ossory "has laid down "that a judgment or principle, once conscientiously "held, can never be conscientiously altered." This is either a misrepresentation or a mistake. The Bishop has clearly enough expressed his meaning in the following words:—"I repeat my exhortation as "earnestly as I ever did, not because I gave it fifteen "years ago, and have often given it since, but be-"cause those reasons commend themselves as "strongly to my conscience now as they then did; "but though this makes it my duty to give the ad-"vice, *it is still a question for your judgment and your* "*conscience* whether it is your duty to follow it." Surely this passage is clear enough to a candid mind, and has little of the Hildebrand about it.

The other matter is even more painful, and it is this:—The Honorary Secretary of the Church Education Society has openly stated that he privately furnished reasons why patrons of Church Schools should join the National Board. He has published what he calls a vindication of himself and the Primate such as we have seen. It is our duty to say, that Mr. Verschoyle should no longer be an office-bearer in the Society, if that Society is to exist, much less flourish. We cannot fight the ship well when our officers sympathise with the enemy, and counsel defection. We call upon the Branch Societies throughout the country to insist upon this point. There are good and zealous men in Israel still, and the loss of one man is not to be compared with the loss of character, loss of principle, loss of unity inevitable, if he be retained.

The *Times* on the Progress of the Reform Bill:—

The Reform Bill is still becalmed, and the steam cannot by any means be got up. Its advocates and its opponents, if they may be so called, are equally at a loss—the former being unable to make a case for it, the latter against it. In the midst of the debate last night the House was all but counted out, Lord John himself having to run for it to save his own measure from the fate which had extinguished so many foolish subjects and so many dull speakers. As yet it is impossible to love or to admire the bit of statistics called a Reform Bill. It is but a crab stock of the sourest and hungriest quality, and the House is invited to graft thereon its own more genial fancies. Nobody quite succeeds in embodying to his mind's eye the sort of people it will enfranchise. Sir John Pakington, indeed, and others like him, hold that the six-pounders are a democratical rabble, who will overpower the intelligence and property of the country, and carry everything their own evil way. Mr. Adderley regards them as a discontented class, who will always lend a ready ear to demagogues. Mr. Massey thinks they will still be a very select body, too select for his taste, and that they will not turn the State upside down. The great defect of the old Reform Act, we are told by one side, was that it did not give the working classes their due share of power; so this bill is to set that right. Mr. Bright, however, assures us that it will fail of that object, and even Mr. Disraeli is of opinion that it will not do so well as his own measure. Mr. Adderley considers it a step to universal suffrage, and would prefer to see that end attained by a more direct and speedy method; but, as it was precisely at this point of his speculations that the House had dwindled down to 25, we must not suppose his estimate of the bill to be shared by many. Yet there is hardly a member of the House who speaks of it heartily. The very mover has told all the world some years back what he would like, if he could have his own way, through it is very certain that a Bill after his own heart would find but scant favour among his colleagues. There is no disguising it, the bill is a painful duty, and half the House would gladly compound for any moderate calamity—a small war, or a touch of rebellion—that would afford a pretext for shelving Reform.

The *Morning Herald* on the Visit of the Savoyard Deputation to Paris:—

The deputation of Savoyards which has just tendered its homage to Louis Napoleon has certainly lost no time in transferring its allegiance from King to Emperor. After the very slight regard manifested by the latter for the inclinations or affections of his Savoyard subjects, the alacrity with which M. le Comte Greyfie de Bellecombe and colleagues present their respects to their new master is not surprising. These worthy gentlemen have acted rather on the reverse of the principle that it is as well to be off with the old love before taking up with the new one, though prudence and good taste might have suggested that until the act of annexation was formally concluded, the public expression of joy at the degradation of the most ancient possession of the House of Savoy into a French department was neither creditable to the patriotism of Savoy, nor grateful to the feelings of Victor Emmanuel. But, then, the Emperor is decidedly the greater man of the two. There are, doubtless, all kinds of honours dancing before the prophetic eyes of the deputation—crosses and prefectures, the Senate and the Corps Legislatif. The barren mountains of Savoy offer

no scope for their genius. The narrow limits of Piedmont afford no field for their ambition. But France, and especially Imperial France, is a new world opened to their eager gaze. It is not, indeed, the Emperor who annexes Savoy, but Savoy which throws herself most devotedly into the Emperor's arms, and trembles with unutterable ecstacy at the prospect of becoming a member of the great French family. Well, the deputation have their reward, and Savoy will have hers in time. At present all is feasting and ovation. The Tuileries and the Palais Royal emulate each other in doing honour to the MacSycophants of Savoy. By-and-bye will come the distribution of the crosses and snuffboxes. Last of all will follow the conscription, and all the other blessings of Imperialism.

Of course, both the Emperor, in his reply to the Savoyards, and M. Thouvenel in his despatches, labour with considerable skill to place the annexation in as favourable a light as possible. It is not an aggrandisement. It is a simple rectification of frontiers; an arrangement so truly exceptional that it can never form a precedent nor disturb a principle. All Europe must regard it as a natural nda equitable concession; and the Emperor would indeed be ungrateful for the confidence of Savoy, if he disappointed her legitimate aspirations, and permitted any portion of her territory to become the spoil of that rapacious and aggressive body, the Helvetic Confederation. Savoy has consented. Victor Emmanuel has consented. What can Europe have to say in the matter, unless she is animated by those traditions of vulgar jealousy which it has been the constant aim of the present Emperor to soothe? These are the Imperial arguments. M. Thouvenel elaborates them carefully and ably, if not convincingly. He starts with the premises that France "had not for object any territorial aggrandisement when circumstances forced her to intervene in the affairs of Italy," and he points to the treaties of Villafranca and Zurich as evidence of her virtuous intentions. But Villafranca and Zurich, according to the admission of the French Emperor himself, completely upset all prior arrangements. The Quadrilateral spoiled the original programme, and the *pacte de famille* became for the time a dead letter. The Emperor has a right to say that it was only when the populations of Central Italy refused to listen to advice and threats that France was reluctantly compelled to appropriate Savoy; but all M. Thouvenel's protestations will not explain away M. Walewski's admissions; and the suggestion of "a situation analogous to that which to-day presents itself," some months before the *Moniteur* sounded the note of war, throws a doubt on the 'solemn acts' and words which have since illustrated French policy in Italy. If M. Thouvenel finds it hard to explain *the slight discrepancy* between the Milan proclamation and the present aggrandisement of France, he has less difficulty in "fixing" the British Government with the charge of complicity. There is a quiet irony in his remark that "the Government of her Britannic Majesty has been the first to appreciate" the ill-success of the Emperor's attempts to preserve a disinterested attitude, which completely puts Lord John Russell *hors de combat*. In fact, M. Thouvenel, in his present despatch, plainly hints, what, no doubt in, his private communications he has more strongly insisted on, and what we have repeatedly urged in these columns, that the attitude of England has furnished him with a justification of his policy in Savoy; and we are free to declare that the Government cannot escape the responsibility which Louis Napoleon's Foreign Minister fastens upon them.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Thursday Evening.

The House of Commons was engaged during yesterday's mid-day sitting discussing one of those questions which must ever interest the workman's friend. It sought to restrain the greed of capital so extending the hours of labour of the weak and helpless as to crush their every energy in an endless round of work. Happily, at the present time, legislation of such a nature is called for on comparatively rare occasions, in comparison with the days when Lord Ashley introduced and carried his famous Factory Bill, in despite of the Manchester School. The motion of yesterday sought to impose upon bleaching and dyeing works the restriction of labour to ten hours and a half, which was the limit assigned by Lord Ashley to factory operatives. I never heard a more feeling speech than that which Mr. Roebuck delivered on behalf of the women and children shut up in those occupations. As the same kind of work in Ireland is out-door, and is not accompanied by the cruelties complained of in this country, Sir Hugh Cairns objected to the bleaching grounds of Ulster being subjected to its provisions, and in consequence voted against the motion. The second reading was carried by a majority of 187, 226 having voted in favour of the question, and 39 against it.

Nineteen Irish members supported the second reading—Mr Bagwell, Mr J. Blake, Lord John Browne, Mr. J. Butt, Colonel Dunne, Colonel French, Major Gavin, Mr. William O. Gore, Sir Edward Grogan, Mr. P. Hennessy, Mr. Lanigan, Mr. A. Lefroy, Mr. Longfield, Mr. J. F. Maguire, Right Hon. William Monsell, Captain Stackpoole, Colonel Taylor, Colonel Vandeleur, and Mr. Waldron.

Seventeen opposed the motion—Mr. Bond, Mr. Brady, Sir Hugh Cairns, Mr. Close, Mr. Conolly, Right Hon. Henry Corry, Mr. Ennis, Colonel Forde, Mr. Greene, Lord Edwin Hill, Colonel Pakenham, Mr. Redmond, Mr. F. Russell, Mr. Torrens, Hon. General Upton, Sir William Verner, and Mr. Richardson, who acted as teller on the occasion. The Government took no part in the debate, or in the division which followed.

The Endowed Schools Bill, which preceded this debate, drew out Lord Fermoy in that Orange-and-Blue character which he now seems so anxious to get credit for. Just imagine the member for Marylebone denouncing the Jesuitism of the Vice-President of the Council of Education, objecting to Mr. Lowe being allowed to blow hot and cold in one breath, and claiming to himself the privilege of protecting Protestantism! Can this be the Mr. Burke Roche, of Conciliation Hall notoriety—one of the tail of the immortal Dan—who refused to be dictated by the priests of Cork to do their bidding, to take the oath which is required from a Protestant on entering the House of Commons, but who, in the new-born zeal of a Marylebone convert, now seeks to *reform* the vestments of Church of England clergymen. But as the lineal descendant of Sir David Roche cannot fill two places at once, in his anxiety to retain the affections of his expensive bride, he must learn to forget the blandishments of his early choice. The Right Honourable James Whiteside opposed the bill, Mr. Dillwynn, its proposer, refused to except Ireland from its provisions, and the motion was lost by a majority of 50, the Ayes being 120, and the Noes 170.

Nine Irish members voted with the minority—Mr. Bagwell, Lord John Browne, Major Gavin, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Lanigan, Mr. Pollard-Urquhart, Captain Stackpoole, and Mr. Waldron.

The majority included twenty-eight representatives from the Emerald Isle—Colonel Bernard, Mr. Bond, Mr. Brady, Sir Hugh Cairns, Mr. Close, Right Hon. Henry Corry, Hon. Henry Cole, Colonel Dickson, Colonel Dunne, Colonel Forde, Mr. George, Mr. W. O. Gore, Sir Edward Grogan, Mr. Hassard, Mr. Pope Hennessy, Lord Edward Hill, Mr. Anthony Lefroy, Colonel Pakenham, Major Palmer, Mr. J. Richardson, Colonel Taylor, Mr Robert Torrens, Hon. General Upton, Mr. Vance, Colonel Vandeleur, Sir William Verner, Right Hon. James Whiteside, and Mr. Longfield as teller.

A new daily paper is proposed to be started in London which will reflect the opinions of the Conservative party, and meet the present juncture of affairs. Some members of the party have put down their names as supporters of it, but the matter is not yet sufficiently advanced to mention particulars.

A deputation from Savoy has been found to do the Emperor's bidding, and handed over to him the French slopes of the Alps. When Ahab coveted Naboth's vineyard, that spoiled his natural frontier boundary, he preferred to get possession by Jezebel's lying witnesses, instead of resorting to force, and the perfidious Napoleon seems inclined, at present, to follow this illustrious example.

Fashionable Intelligence.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.

His Royal Highness the Duke de Montpensier visited the Queen yesterday at Buckingham Palace.

Her Majesty the Queen, attended by the Marchioness of Ely and Lord Alfred Paget, honoured the Duchess of Sutherland with a visit at Stafford-house in the afternoon.

The Prince Consort, accompanied by Prince Alfred, rode on horseback in the forenoon. His Royal Highness, attended by Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge, went in the afternoon to the South Kensington Museum.

Her Majesty's dinner party in the evening included their Royal Highnesses the Princess Alice and Prince Alfred, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl and Countess of Derby, the Earl and Countess De La Warr, Lady Alfred Paget, Lady Cremorne, Lord Panmure, the Right Hon. Sir Hamilton and Lady Seymour, Colonel the Hon. Sir Charles Phipps, and Major Cowell, R.E.

VICEREGAL COURT.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant entertained at dinner on Thursday Lord and Lady Seaton. The following company were invited to meet his lordship:—The Countess of [illegible] and Lady M. Scott, the Earl of Sefton, the Hon. Misses Colborne, Viscount Gough, Lord Earlsfort, Lord Downes, Colonel the Hon. Percy Fielding, Colonel the Hon. and Lady Margaret Littleton, the Hon. Mrs. Canynghame and Miss Ellis, Major the Honourable M. Monckton, 3d Dragoons, and Mrs. Monckton; the Hon. T. Scott, the Hon. Colonel de Moleyns, Kerry Militia; Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Moore, Gen. Larcom, C.B.; General and Mrs. Gascoigne and the Misses Gascoigne, General Parlby, General and Mrs. [illegible], General Shirley, Gen. Bloomfield, Colonel and Mrs. [illegible], Colonel and Mrs. Blane, Colonel and Mrs. Brownrigg, Colonel and Mrs. Wardlaw, Colonel and Mrs. Collingwood Dickson, Colonel and Mrs. D. Griffiths, Colonel and Mrs. [illegible], Major and Mrs. Lee, Colonel Wetherall, Colonel [illegible], Colonel Conway, Colonel Strange, Colonel Maunsell, Colonel Smyth, Col. Fane, Colonel Doyle, Colonel [illegible], Colonel and Mrs. Brooke, Colonel Radcliff, Colonel [illegible], Col. and Mrs. Roberts, Col. Hemphill, Col. Milius, Major and Mrs. Daniell, Major and Mrs. Esmonde, Major and Mrs. Rutherford, Captain and Mrs. Warburton, Captain and Mrs. Bramfill, Mrs. Ellis and the Misses Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Molyneux, Major Bellairs, Captain Maclean, Colonel Stewart, Captain Gascoigne, Captain Gratrex, Captain Morgan, Captain Beresford, Captain Naper, Rev. H. Halpin, Mr. Hatchell, Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Major Bagot, Major Forster, A.D.C.; Captain Marshall, A.D.C.; Mr. Berger, A.D.C.; Captain Walling Everard, Mr. Croyke, Mr. A. P. Cockrell and Captain Shuldham, Aides-de-Camp in Waiting.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge honoured Baron and Baroness Lionel Rothschild by his company at dinner on Wednesday evening, at Kingston House, Knightsbridge. A distinguished party were invited to meet the Commander-in-Chief.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Mary intend to leave St. James's Palace at the close of the ensuing week, for Cambridge Cottage, Kew, for the Easter recess.

The Duchess of Wellington has issued cards for assemblies on this day (Saturday), and on Wednesday the 28th inst.

The Marquis of Lansdowne had a select party on Wednesday evening, at Lansdowne House.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Normanby have taken Holcroft Hall, Fulham, formerly the residence of Mr. John Laurie, late M.P. for Barnstable.

Lord Crofton has arrived at Elvidge's Hotel, from Abascragh.

The following are amongst the arrivals at Morrisson's Hotel:—The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. William Pennefather and family, Colonel and Mrs. Griffith, Colonel Stewart, C.B.; Hon. Colonel De Moleyns, Colonel Mayow, Captain Grant, Captain Singleton, and Captain Quinn; St. Leger, T. M. Persse, O'Shea, Naper, and Egan, Esqrs. Departures—The Marquis of Drogheda and suite, the Count and Countess de Jarnac and suite, Colonel and Mrs. Close and suite, Mr. Gould, family, and suite; Rev. Mr. and Miss Fowler, Hon. Colonel Carew, Colonel Archer Butler, Colonel Tottenham, Colonel Prettyman, Major Taaffe, Captain King Harman, Captain Forde, Captain Coleman, and Captain Hunter; Waters, Harrison, and Fitzpatrick, Esqrs.

THE DEPARTURE OF LORD SEATON.

Lord Seaton will, we believe, relinquish his command on Saturday next, the 31st, and it is in contemplation to present an address to his lordship, expressive of the high esteem and regard entertained for him by the citizens of Dublin. A meeting will be held this day, at the Mansion House, at 3 o'clock, to adopt the form of address which it is proposed to present. The following noblemen and gentlemen have consented to act on the committee:—Lord Howth, Lord Gough, Judge Fitzgerald, Serjeant Lawson, Q.C.; George Roe, Esq.; Sir Edward M'Donnell, George Woods Maunsell, Dr. Fleming, and Jolliffe Tuffnell, Esq., M.D.

The Army.

The Royal Engineers in India.—It is stated that all the Royal Engineers in India have been ordered to leave the country.

Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, and the 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, both of which are now in India, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark for England.

The head-quarter division of the 14th Light Dragoons embarked from Bombay, for England, in the ship Sydenham, on the 14th of February. The second division of the same regiment embarked in the ship Speedy, on Monday, February 13th.

The Duke of Somerset, as First Lord of the Admiralty, held a levee on Thursday, at the Admiralty.

The 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, under the command of Lord Alexander Russell, stationed at Portsmouth, will leave that garrison for the camp at Aldershott on the 27th inst. The 1st Battalion 11th (North Devon) Foot will, on the same date, proceed from Aldershott Camp to Portsmouth, and occupy the quarters vacated by the Rifles.

A general parade of the Royal Marine Light Infantry took place at Woolwich on Friday, in the square within the barrack quarters, when Col. Stransham, commanding the division, presented to Acting Sergt.-Major Wood, late of the 1st Battalion, serving in China, a silver medal awarded to him by the Lords of the Admiralty, for "meritorious conduct, especially for his gallant behaviour while serving in China."

On Thursday the East India troopship Nile, Captain Holmes, arrived at Gravesend, from Madras, disembarked her troops at Customhouse-quay, when the whole of the sick and wounded, to the number of 48 men of all ranks, were forwarded to Chatham. The Nile sailed from Madras on the 24th of December, the passage home being made in 90 days. The troops who embarked belonged to the 12th (Prince of Wales') Lancers, 1st Battalion 1st Royals, 44th Regiment, 68th Light Infantry, and 69th Regiment, under the command of Lieut. R. F. Martin, 74th Highlanders. Eight deaths occurred on board during the voyage. The Nile touched at St. Helena in 41 days from Madras, and brought home a few men of the St. Helena Regiment. After the troops had been medically inspected at Fort Pitt, nine men were taken into hospital, and the remainder forwarded to St. Mary's invalid depot to await their discharge.

The Navy.

Letters have been received at Plymouth from the screw steam corvette Pearl, 21, Capt. John Borlase, C.B., dated Singapore, February 5. They state that she made rather a quick passage out, but the frigate Imperieuse, 51, beat her by about a week. The thermometer was as high as 120 when passing through the Straits of Banca. The paymaster of the Pearl is coming home sick. One of her crew had been injured by a tiger; these animals are, it is said, increasing in the island at the rate of one a day, in consequence of the reduction of the Government head-money, which is now so low that it offers no temptation for the risk of human life when seeking the destruction of such formidable antagonists. The Pearl will probably take coal on her upper deck, and go with transports in tow to Hongkong. The monsoon was reported to be blowing very strong outside, with a heavy swell, and a pleasant passage was not anticipated.

The sloop of war Arachne, 18, Commander John E. Montgomerie, at Plymouth, will be ready for paying off on Wednesday next, the 28th inst. None of her internal fittings are to be removed.

Retired Rear-Admiral Richard Devonshire died at his residence, St. Andrew's-terrace, Plymouth, on Monday.

The screw steamship Conqueror, 101, Capt. J. Willcox, C.B., belonging to the Channel squadron, is expected at Plymouth to repair, she being leaky abaft, near the sternpost.

The paddlewheel steam sloop Vulture, 6, Capt. George Parker, from Gibraltar, is expected at Plymouth about Monday next.

The following appointments were made on Thursday at the Admiralty:—Lieut. Claude E. Buckle, to the Hero; Lieut. Edward T. Parsons, to the Centurion; Lieut. Henry T. Rogers, to the Excellent; Henry G. Raynes, master, to the Donegal; A. De G. Sutton, master, confirmed, to the Atalanta; John J. Covey, second master, to the Skipjack; George Hickman, paymaster, to the Pearl; Julian W. Torbett, clerk, to the Fisgard; and John Rice, promoted to the rank of second-class assistant engineer, in the Princess Charlotte.

Thanks.

From Dr. Gardiner—The Earl of Roden, £5; General Lord Gough, £1; Marquis of Kildare, £1; Right Hon. P. C. Crampton, £1; Sir Jocelyn Coghill, Bart., £1; Messrs. Todd and Burns, £1; Mrs. Falkiner, Upper Leeson-street, £1; Francis Falkiner, Esq., £1; Frederic Falkiner, Esq., £1, in aid of the Percy Fund for the blind lady and her son, whose case appears in *Saunder's News-Letter*, as "one of very urgent and peculiar distress."

CONCERT AT THE ROTUNDO.

The second concert of the Italian *artistes* was given last evening, in the Round-room of the Rotundo, and was numerously attended, especially the promenade and gallery. There was no *contretemps* to mar its success as at the preceding concert, for the veritable little *prima donna*, Mdlle. Piccolomini, for whose non-appearance no amount of medical certificates can sufficiently satisfy, was present, and fully atoned for the disappointment hitherto experienced by her inability to attend from serious illness. It was gratifying to observe that her voice has not in any way been impaired. She sang with all her wonted sweetness and brilliancy, and was listened to with marked delight in the duet with Madame Rudersdorff, *Sull aria*, from Mozart's opera of the "Marriage of Figaro." The romance by Mrs. Mullen, "Whither," appeared in the programme, and there was a good deal of anxiety to hear Mdlle. Piccolomini's version of it. It appeared to be somewhat an arduous piece of vocalism, but the gifted *donna* was equal to the task, and gave it with exquisite taste and effect. An encore was demanded, in which all present participated, save some very few hypercritics, who faintly essayed expressions of dissent. The general wish was, however, in the most graceful and generous spirit complied with. The greatest feature of the entertainment was Madame Rudersdorff's rendering of the pretty Scotch song, "It was within a mile," which caused the audience with one accord to join in a warm burst of applause. Her Italian accentuation of the Scotch dialect was pleasing in the extreme, whilst her vocalisation was peculiarly her own, and for that reason could scarcely be excelled. An encore was demanded, *con amore*, with which the distinguished *artiste* complied by singing a favourite song not less beautiful. The famed "Spinning Wheel Quartett," from Marta, was encored, being admirably rendered, especially the baritone part, by Mdlle. Piccolomini, Madame Rudersdorff, and Signors Aldighieri and Belart. The song which is dedicated to the glories of beer in the same opera was sung by Signor Aldighieri, and encored. The concert was brought to a happy termination by Mdlle. Piccolomini giving, to the great delight of the audience, her own matchless version of Signor Arditi's valse, "Il Bacio," in which she won a well-merited encore.

PORTRAIT OF THE EARL OF CARLISLE.

Messrs. Simonton and Millard, the talented photographers, of Lower Sackville-street, have just executed an excellent photographic portrait of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant on horseback. As a work of art, it is of the highest order, and as a faithful and pleasing likeness it is exceedingly good. Large numbers of copies have already been purchased.

No Irish Need Apply.—The following advertisement appeared in the columns of a contemporary:—"Drapers' Assistant—Wanted a junior hand, to board in the house; must be English or Scotch.—Apply at 42, Grafton-street, Dublin."

The following officers are on their way home from India, in the ship Speedy, in charge of invalids:—Lieutenant Tragett, 57th Regiment; Lieutenant Lloyd, 7th Fusiliers; and Lieutenant L. Cubitt, 95th Regiment.

We believe that the statement in a contemporary that a branch of the Bank of Ireland is to be opened in Mullingar is incorrect.

LATEST NEWS.

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

IRISH TIMES OFFICE.

Four o'clock, a.m.

FRANCE.

Paris, Friday.—The Paris papers publish the following, dated Antibes 23rd. A French frigate has arrived off Nice. Several regiments are expected from Italy on Monday. The population have signed a petition against the pretended representatives of the municipalities.

The *Patrie* says, we believe that the alarming news given out with respect to the intentions of Switzerland has no foundation. The statement that General Dufour has arrived in Paris on a special mission is confirmed.

Toulon, Friday.—The French squadron now revictualling at this port, has received orders to be ready to sail to-morrow.

THE AUSTRIAN LOAN.

Vienna, Friday.—A new loan is expected to be announced on Sunday next.

INDIA.

Calcutta, March 1st.—The Bank of Bengal has raised its rate of discount 1 per cent. all round. Indigo 5 rupees higher, and still rising. The season is over; 40 watertwist, 5r. 1a. to 5r. 6a. Government securities 5½ per cent., ½ premium, fives 95, fours 82. Exchange on London, 2¼.

CHINA.

Canton, Feb. 14th.—Tea very active, at previous rates, 16-24. Watertwist 27 dols. 75c. to 30d. 50c. Exchange on London 41-9 to 41.

Shanghai, Feb. 6th.—Trade active since the termination of the holidays. Grey shirtings, 6½. Catlea, 1 dol. to 2 dols. 25c. Silk, No. 3, Oratlea, 410 to 425 dols. The settlement in the first fortnight reaches 2,000 bales. Export to date, 47,876 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. 4d.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

Munich, March 23.—Besides a protest destined to be addressed to the Powers of Europe, showing why the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont is a flagrant infringement of the treaties guaranteed by Europe, the Grand Duke Ferdinand the Fourth is preparing a manifesto to be addressed to the people of Tuscany. This manifesto will shortly appear.

Zurich, 23.—The Duchess Regent of Parma, who resides in the city, has addressed herself to the Queen of Spain, in her quality as chief of the Spanish Bourbons, requesting her Majesty to support before the Great Powers her protest against the annexation of the Duchies of Parma and Piacenza to Piedmont.

INDIA.

Singapore, February 22.—The telegraphic communication between this place and Batavia has been restored. General Montaugan and staff landed here on the 16th, under a salute, and left on the 17th for Hongkong.

THE FEDERAL ASSEMBLY.

Berne, March 23—The Federal Assembly, composed of the National Council and the Council of the Haytes, has been convoked for Thursday next. It will meet at Berne.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF CHABLAIS AND FAUCIGNY.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* announces that six regiments have taken possession of Chablais and Faucigny, and remarks that this news, if true, is very serious indeed, because the French Government considers itself as already in possession of those two provinces of Savoy.

COLLISION AT SEA.

The Mary Bannatyne barque, of Shields, was abandoned on the 11th inst., in a sinking state, owing to a collision with the Luciana, of Bordeaux, ten days before. Crew landed at Cadiz.

AUSTRALIA.

The Black Ball clipper Champion of the Seas, Capt. Outridge, which left Melbourne on 1st January, arrived at Liverpool yesterday (Friday). She brings 165 passengers, 43,294 oz. gold, 200 bales of wool, and a general cargo of copper ore, rags, &c.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

Shanghai, Feb. 6.—The Chinese rebellion is reported to be gaining strength in the North.

CELEBRATION OF GARIBALDI'S BIRTHDAY AT ROME.

March 20th.—Yesterday morning a party of students of the University intoned a *Te Deum* in their church in honour of the birthday of General Garibaldi, and of the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont. In the evening an enormous crowd assembled in the Corso, consisting partly of politicians, and partly of persons usually promenading there on Sundays. The Gendarme arrested several. The crowd hissed, and then insulted the police. The Gendarmes then unsheathed their weapons and dispersed the crowd. It is said that forty persons amongst them, several spectators, and three French soldiers were wounded. The crowd shouted "Garibaldi for ever." Mounted Pontifical gendarmes succeeded at last in dispersing them. The city was traversed by French patrols. It is asserted that four merchants, two of whom are Signor Silvestrelle and Titoni have been banished.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Canton, Feb. 14.—A collision, ending fatally, has taken place at Swatow, between an Anglo-Chinese and a British vessel.

THE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

Manilla, Feb. 9.—Large voluntary subscriptions have been made to aid the war against Morocco.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Friday.—The new Austrian loan amounts to 200,000,000 of florins. The current interest is fixed at 5 per cent., the bonds are of 500 florins each, and are to be repaid within 57 years by lottery; drawings to take place every six months. The highest prize in the lottery will be 300,000 florins, the lowest 600. The emission price of the loan will be accepted by the Government at par, as payment of one-fifth of the amount subcribed; payment to be made in ten instalments, the last of which is fixed for the 10th October, 1861. The subscription list is to be kept open till the 7th April next. The official publication of the loan will probably take place to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Commissionership of Audit, vacant by the death of Mr. C. Ross, will not be filled up. The *Globe's* Paris correspondent remarks that the annexation of Savoy by France irrevocably binds the French Emperor to uphold the new territorial arrangement in Italy.

It is remarked that Garibaldi, being a native of Nice, becomes a French citizen, and may, possibly, be elected to represent his native town in the Corps Legislatif of France. He is shortly expected at Nice.

The speech of Major Walter, on volunteer artillery, at the meeting at Liverpool, has been published in the French papers. His recommendation to the French to abandon the abuses of war, and to devote themselves to commercial pursuits, on the sound principles of free trade, has, says the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, received the assent of all commercial men, except the few who still rally round the flag of protection.

Some hundreds of rifled cannon have been made in Austria during the last five months, and it is believed almost all of them are in Venetia.

The Sardinian Council of State has decided that the Concordat concluded by Austria is now dependent upon Lombardy.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Yesterday.

In reply to the Marquis of Clanricarde,

Lord WODEHOUSE said that no communication had been received from the Sardinian or the French Government, relative to the recent vote of the Municipality of Nice, as to the cession of that town and its country by Sardinia to France.

On the second reading of the Mutiny Bill,

Lord PANMURE called attention to the present state of promotion in the army, by the sale and purchase of commissions.

Earl DE GREY admitted the evils of the present system, which he thought might be remedied by abolishing purchase on attaining the rank of a field officer.

The Earl of LUCAN advocated promotion by selection.

After some remarks from the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Somerset, and others, the bill was read a second time.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes to nine.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Yesterday.

The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock.

A long discussion took place on a motion made by Mr. Duncombe, that a new writ be issued for the borough of Norwich. It resulted in the writ being issued.

Mr. HORSFALL asked the Attorney General when the report of the Chancery Evidence Commission is likely to be presented to the House, and whether the Government intends to introduce any measure this session to carry out the suggestions of the Commission?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that it was intended to introduce a bill, but he could not state the precise time.

In reply to Mr. Kinglake,

Lord J. RUSSELL said that it would be inconvenient to the public service to produce at present M. Thouvenel's last despatch on the proposed annexation to France of Savoy and Nice, or the answer of her Majesty's Government to the note lately received by the Government from that of Switzerland. He could not state when it would be convenient to produce the papers.

Mr. H. BAILLIE asked the Secretary of State for India whether he is about to sanction the issue of a paper currency by the Government of India, and, if so, whether he intends to communicate the details of the scheme to Parliament, and to take the opinion of the House upon the subject?

Sir C. WOOD said he had sanctioned the issue of a paper currency in India. He would lay on the table papers on the subject on Monday.

In reply to Captain Archdall,

Sir C. WOOD admitted that blame was to be attached to certain parties in Calcutta, in the affair of the Tasmania, but it was premature as yet to pass any definite judgment.

Mr. MAGUIRE asked if it was intended to except the second Staffordshire Regiment of Militia from the proposed disembodiment? That regiment was quartered in Dublin, commanded by an officer of high rank, and it was most unfair to the Irish regiments which had been disembodied to allow that regiment to remain.

Colonel DICKSON complained that no regard was paid to the feelings of the Irish militia, and that much had been done to disgust them, and to excite disloyalty and disaffection.

Mr. S. HERBERT explained the principles they had followed in the disembodiment of the militia, and said there were peculiar reasons which caused them to delay, for a very short time, the disembodiment of the 2nd Staffordshire Regiment.

Captain JERVIS asked the Secretary of State for War whether it is true that, instead of raising the two brigades of Artillery, 15th and 16th, which are named in the Army Estimates, amounting to 2,206 men, it is intended to raise only one brigade of 1,000 men?

Mr. S. HERBERT said, that in consequence of the improved state of India it was expected that several regiments would shortly be sent home, which had enabled them to reduce the number of men they once proposed.

Colonel DUNNE asked the Secretary of State for War whether he was aware of the intended advance of the Spanish Army on Tangiers, and what guarantee he has received from the Government of that country that there will not be a permanent, or even protracted, occupation of a place so essential for the safety of the fortress of Gibraltar?

Sir A. FERGUSON asked the Secretary of State for India whether it is in contemplation to bestow honours or promotion upon any officers who have been recommended for such rewards, in consideration of distinguished services in the suppression of the late mutiny in India, but who have not yet been so rewarded, and to call his attention particularly to the case of the 2nd Regiment of Bombay Light Cavalry?

Colonel SYKES asked the Secretary of State for India whether there is any, and what foundation for the statements in a part of the newspaper press of the last few days, that the Native Regular Army of India is to be abolished, including the armies of Madras and Bombay, whose recent loyalty and efficiency have been of such vital importance to British interests, and when the returns voted by the House of the services of the Bombay Regular Cavalry, and the returns of all officers recommended for brevets or honours during the late mutiny, will be laid upon the table of the House?

Lord FERMOY asked the Chief Secretary for Ireland when the Government intended to introduce the Ecclesiastical Courts and Registries (Ireland) Bill, which was introduced by the late Government, and had passed through the House of Lords, and had been read twice in the House of Commons before the dissolution of Parliament? He took this occasion to complain of the negligent and dilatory manner in which Irish business was conducted in that House, which was paltering with the country.

Mr. CARDWELL laid the fault upon the House which permitted itself to be counted out, and consumed its time in other matters. His bill for the landlord and tenant law amendment, and other Irish matters, stood for Thursday, when he hoped to bring them forward.

Mr. DANBY SEYMOUR made strong observations against the supineness of the Government, with regard to the Irish Charities Bill, which it did not suit them to introduce. He wished to know what alteration would be made in the Swiss frontier, in consequence of the annexation of Savoy?

Mr. WHITESIDE, in reference to the Irish business, suggested the Government should withdraw the Reform Bill, and attend to matters of more importance.

Mr. STERLING asked the Foreign Secretary whether he should lay on the table those portions of private correspondence with the Ambassador at Paris which were referred to in the Ambassador's published despatch of the 15th February, and which report contains certain observations of Count Walewski on the necessity of the annexation of Savoy and Nice to the French Emperor? He complained of the silence of the British Government in the face of the strong language of Count Walewski, and wished to know whether the Commercial Treaty was not the price of the connivance of our Ministers at the aggressive policy of the French Emperor. He complained of the reluctance of the Government to afford information on this subject.

Lord J. RUSSELL, in reply to Col. Dunne, said the Government had taken steps to obtain an assurance from Spain that Tangiers would not be permanently occupied, and he had no reason to doubt that Spain would adhere to this arrangem ent.

In answer to Mr. Sterling he said he should not consent to produce his private correspondence, as the subject of that correspondence was to be found in his published despatches. He repeated the explanation so often made as to the contingencies under which France would demand Savoy, and said he did not see that any new light could be thrown on the subject. He had received that morning an appeal from the Swiss Government, but it would be contrary both to prudence and precedent to produce it at that moment. All papers would be laid on the table as soon as he felt it consistent with his duty.

Mr. DISRAELI oserved that, without demanding the production of private letters, it was the duty of the noble lord to have such a record registered, which he appeared to have neglected to do.

Lord PALMERSTON defended, on diplomatic grounds, the conduct of the Government, and pointed out the distinction between letters and despatches.

Mr. HORSMAN thought the Savoy question was one of those which especially demanded the interference of the House, and that a direct expression of opinion at an earlier period would have averted the evil.

Mr. B. COCHRANE observed that we had lost prestige all over Europe by the question of Savoy.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said the opinion of the House had been repeatedly expressed in constant discussions, and in the strongest language.

Mr. ROEBUCK said the members of the House were first told that it was too early to express their opinion, and then that it was too late. What had occurred showed the value of the professions of the French Emperor, which he held at the cheapest rate.

In reply to the question of Sir A. Ferguson,

Sir C. WOOD contended that the recommendation for promotion in India, made by the Commander-in-Chief, had been attended to as far as possible.

In reply to Colonel Sykes,

Sir C. WOOD said there was no foundation for the report alluded to.

After some further discussion, the motion for adjournment till Monday was agreed to.

The House went into Committee of Ways and Means, when

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved his resolution for an Income-tax of 10d. in the pound on all schedules except schedule B, and on schedule B 5d. in England and 3½d. in Ireland and Scotland.

In the discussion which followed,

Sir C. NAPIER warned the House not to expect any reduction in the navy estimates.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE objected to the practice of voting away money before they had provided the ways and means.

Sir M. PETO declared that wherever he went people approved of the Budget as a whole.

Sir H. WILLOUGHBY, after protesting against the inequalities of the tax, proposed, as an amendment, that it should be fixed at 9d. instead of 10d.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that no doubt if the Income-tax remained at its present rate, a mitigation should be made in respect of smaller incomes. He opposed the amendment, which could not be safely adopted, especially at a time when the House was urging the Government to increased expenditure.

Mr. VANSITTART and Sir F. BARING protested against the Income-tax.

On a division, the amendment was negatived by 187 to 132. Majority, 55.

On the resolution being put,

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE protested against it, and the conduct of Mr. Gladstone, in proposing it.

The resolution was then agreed to.

On the resolution for the duty on contract notes, some opposition being manifested at proceeding at that hour.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, in urging the House to proceed, said that it was intended to take the adjourned debate on the Reform Bill on Friday next.

The resolution imposing a penny stamp on contract notes, and threepence on dock warrants and other stamp duties on bills, drafts, cost-books, heritable bonds, and agreements, were then agreed to.

The House adjourned at 1-55 a.m.

BANK RETURNS.

Issue Department—Notes Issued, £29,062,435; Government Debt, £11,015,100; other Securities, £3,459,900; Gold coin, &c., £14,587,435. Total, £29,062,435.

Banking Department—Proprietors' Capital, £14,553,000; Rest, £3,740,163; Public Deposits, £10,271,543; Other Deposits, £12,132,920; 7-day, &c., £717,041.—Total, 42,305,667. Government Securities, £10,221,190; other Securities, £22,575,833; Notes, £8,719,705; Gold and Silver Coin, £788,239.—Total, £42,305,667.

Manchester Trade Report, March 23.—We have rather more business doing to-day, consequently the tone of the market is decidedly better. It has been gradually but slowly improving since last Tuesday but one, the day of our greatest depression during the current year.

Liverpool Weekly Produce Market, March 23.—The sugar market has been without an animation during the week, but a fair amount of business done, although at somewhat irregular prices. Sales include 1,805 bags Bengal Benares, at 47s 6d, and dates at 43s 6d to 48s per cwt for middling to good yellow; 4,000 mats of Mauritius reported to arrive, at 36s to 42s per cwt, from the quay. Colonial West Indies Sales of 590 hhds, and 600 bags, and include Jamaica, at 39s 9d to 44s 3d; and Demerara, at 38s 6d to 40s 6d for Muscovado, and 46s to 47s 6d per cwt for crystalised Manilla, on spot; transactions include 16,000 mats unclayed, at 34s principally from quay and 6,000 mats of clayed, at 39s; in addition to which 5,280 mats unclayed have been sold to arrive, at 33s 7d per cwt, from quay. Coffee—Sales by auction of Friday last include 800 bags Singapore Bonthian, at 64s to 64s 6d; 40½ bags Mocha, at 104s to 106s; and 20 tierces and 3 brls Jamaica, at 72s 6d to 110s. Tea—Market has been inactive throughout the week, and sales are on a most limited scale; prices are without much change. Rice—There has been a good demand during the week, and sales, which are considerable, have been made at full prices. Saltpetre—Market very strong, and if anything dearer. Tallow quiet, trade showing intention of postponing operations as long as possible. Trade limited at quotations.

FUNDS AND SHARES.

Chester and Holyhead, 41½ ¾; Caledonians, 92 ¾ ½; Eastern Counties, 55½ ¾; Great Northern, 112 13; Great Northern A, 115 16; Great Western, 68½ ¾; Great Western of Canada, 13¼; Grand Trunks of Canada, 9½; Great Southern and Western, 114 16; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 100 ½ ¾; London and North Western, 98½ ¾; London and South Western, 92¾; Leeds Northern, 46½ ¾; Manchester Sheffield and Lincolnshire, 41¾ 2¼; Midland, 113 ¾ ½; North British, 61¾; South Eastern, 88½ ¾; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 93½ 4; York and North Midland, 70½ 7. Consols close firm at 94 11-16, buyers for account an a half, rather buyers for money. The Share Markets have all steadily advanced during the day, closing prices firm at the highest point, Great Northern firmest. Canadians firm. French Rentes some little better.

MANCHESTER BETTING.

Northamptonshire—7 to 1 agst Forager (taken); 10 to 1 agst Royal Sovereign; 12 to 1 agst Simple Simon; 12 to 1 agst Tommy Noble; 100 to 7 agst Monk; 100 to 7 agst Clare; 100 to 6 agst Old Robert; 20 to 1 agst First Love; 25 to 1 agst Prince of Denmark; 25 to 1 agst Weatherbound (all taken).

Assize Intelligence.

COUNTY DONEGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

Lifford, Thursday, March 22.

In the absence of the Chief Baron, who is detained in Omagh, hearing the case of Donnell *v.* the Town Commissioners of Strabane, the Solicitor-General entered the Crown Court at a quarter to 5 o'clock, accompanied by J. T. Macky, Esq., High-Sheriff.

The commission was read by Vesey Daly, Esq., Clerk of the Crown; after which the Grand Jury were re-sworn for the discharge of the criminal business.

His Lordship then addressed the Grand Jury. He said—My Lord Viscount Hamilton, Lord George Hill, and gentlemen of the Grand Jury, I regret the delay of a few hours which has occurred in opening the commission beyond the period appointed for that purpose. That delay has been caused by the pressure of civil and criminal business in the county of Tyrone, where both civil and criminal business has been heavier, I understand, than it has been for the last five-and-twenty years. The Lord Chief Baron, who should have addressed you, is occupied still in Tyrone, and I am here to represent him. In representing him, I am very happy to be able to say, having looked over the calendar, that there is nothing in it requiring particular observation from me. The cases, whether I regard the length of time which has elapsed since last assizes, or the extent of the county, are few in number and trivial in character; I think, gentlemen, on the whole, the state of the county, as exhibited by this calendar, is highly creditable to the local authorities, and to all those charged with the preservation of the peace within its bounds. I think I should not be justified, therefore, in occupying your time with observations in any particular case. I have had an interview with the local inspector, and it appears that your gaol is in a satisfactory state in all respects but one. It appears that an evil which prevails in many counties in Ireland prevails here also; I refer to the number of lunatics crowded into your gaol in such a way as to prevent them being cared for as they ought, and from being attended to as the state of those unhappy beings require, and disarranging the order of the institution and the duties of its officers. I am happy, however, to hear that means are about to be taken by you on behalf of the county to rectify this evil, and I trust that a very short time will elapse before those changes are properly effected.

His Lordship then proceeded to fiat the presentments, which occupied the remainder of the evening.

The court rose at half-past six o'clock.

Lifford, Friday, March 23.

The Solicitor-General entered the Crown Court at ten o'clock, and proceeded with the criminal business.

ASSAULT.

Anthony Thompson pleaded Guilty of common assault, and was ordered to pay a fine of 40s. to the Queen.

LARCENY.

Bridget Kelly pleaded Guilty to the above charge, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Catherine Darragh also pleaded Guilty to a charge of larceny. Nine previous convictions were recorded against her.—To be kept in penal servitude for four years.

CHARGE OF INTIMIDATION.

Paddy Diver and Owen Devlin were indicted for intimidating John Haughton, with the view of making him discharge Charles Dougherty, a servant of his. They pleaded not guilty.

Messrs. Major, Q.C., and Johnston prosecuted for the Crown.

Mr. Dowse, advised by Mr. Loughray, defended the prisoner.

John Haughton was examined, and deposed that he lives in the parish of Clonmany; that on the night of the 11th September last, a number of men, in disguise, assembled round his house, and cautioned him to discharge Charles Dougherty, his servant, as he was an informer; after this they went away peacably.

Charles Dougherty corroborated previous witness, and said, that the prisoners were of the party who came too Haughton's house.

On his cross-examination, witness admitted he was near-sighted; that he had been convicted of pig-stealing, that he had been in Derry Asylum for a year; and that he had offered, if he would get £4 from each of the prisoners, he would give such evidence as would acquit them of this charge.

His Lordship, at this stage of the case, asked the jury would they be inclined to convict the prisoners on such evidence?

Several of the jurors answered "No."

The issue paper was then handed up to the jury, who returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The Court ordered Dougherty into custody.

Robert Patton was indicted for assaulting Mary Wilson, near Raphoe, on 18th February last, with intent to violate her person.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty and was defended by Mr. Dowse, advised by Mr. Wilson.

The jury, after a short deliberation, found the prisoner "Not Guilty."

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

John Hill, ex-barony Cess-Collector for the district of Ardara, was indicted for overcharging John Haslam, of Ardara, the sum of one shilling county-cess. The prosecutor swore that the prisoner had charged him 6s 5½d county-cess, instead of 5s 6½d as entered upon the book of J. R. Mansfield, Esq., County Treasurer. The County Treasurer deposed that 5s 6½d was the correct charge.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. Dowse, advised by Mr. Wilson. Counsel put it to the jury that the act charged was the result of a mistake, owing to the prisoner transposing the figures in his mind, and thus charging 6s. 5½d. instead of 5s. 6½d., which was the correct item, while entering the amount in his pass-book from the treasurer's warrant.

Mr. Barrett, Sessional Crown Solicitor, gave prisoner a good character, and said that on one occasion he lost £50, county-cess, which he repaid by selling a portion of his farm.

S. J. Cookshank, Esq., Sub-sherriff, also gave the prisoner a good character.

The jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—SPECIAL SERVICES.

The Pulpit, Prayer, and Praise.—To-morrow Divine service will be celebrated in the Hall, at three o'clock afternoon, when the Rev. Charles Shakspeare will preach. Subject, "Motives to Repentance;" and on Wednesday next a sermon will be preached at eight o'clock, p.m.

Among the subjects for prayer and praise, on Monday evening next, by clergymen of different denominations, are—(1) For personal holiness among all classes in this meeting, and in Dublin; (2) For all the citizens of Cork, and all in that city and county, who are bearing witness to the truth as in Christ Jesus; (3) For the emancipation of Italy, and that her priests and people may return to the Primitive Christian faith; (4) For an increase of family worship in Dublin, and that every household may have its spiritual altar.

THE PRIESTS' PROTECTION SOCIETY.

The tenth report of this society has just been issued, and from it we learn that Popery, in all its tortuous windings in both Europe and America is being followed, watched, and opposed most judiciously, by a body of men, zealous for the preservation of truth and the maintenance of freedom. From the report we also learn that eleven foreign priests, who have broken away from the thraldom of the Church of Rome in the Papal States and other parts of Italy, have been helped and encouraged in their new and better Christian course by the society. In addition to the foregoing, thirty-three priests, chiefly belonging to Ireland, have been helped to free themselves from the bondage and errors of the faith in which they were brought up, by aid, encouragement and instruction received from this society. Amongst this number of the reformed, have been men of very different dispositions, stations, and mental attainments. There has been the rude, self-sufficient, inexprienced, country priest; and the better trained, more subdued, wider experienced, and yet, withal, only half polished city one. In addition to this large number of ecclesiastics, there have been forty-one students who have discontinued their studies for the priesthood, and been strengthened in their determination to take the Bible for their guide and rule of faith, instead of monkish and priestly traditions. These are no slight achievements, when it is considered the adversary over whom they have been achieved. In the literary department very great exertions have been also made. Between eight and nine hundred thousand anti-Popish publications having been sent forth into the world, and, doubtless, they have produced beneficial effects in the quarters into which they were sent. Many of these publications were works of very great erudition and rare literary merit, and were sent to personages and places in which it would grieve the poor Romanist to know that Protestant works were being read and studied. The governors of all our colonial dependencies and other high officials have been well supplied with them; and it is important that they should be so, for starting up around them are large communities, whose growth exceed all previous precedents. All the marvellous provi-dential openings existing on the continent have been taken advantage of for the spreading of light and truth. Far away, too, over the blue waters of the great Atlantic, in the far Western State of Illinois, where thousands have left the Romish communion in a day, help and encouragement have been transmitted in their need. Here, then, we are glad to see that the enemy of civil freedom and religious truth is being beaten at his own door, and in regions far away also; that in spite of the efforts of his throned shepherds, and their priests and missioners here, to make the people of Ireland ridiculous in the eyes of all nations, and hateful in those of the Italians, by getting them to subscribe large sums of money for the Pope, in order that he may re-rivet his priestly bonds again upon the Romagnese, who have burst them, we have a whole crowd of priests and ones in embryo coming out of the church, and claiming their freedom in the Saviour. This is a fact which ought to set at rest the fears of certain English Protestants, who have listened with alarm to the flourishing notes of the Romish trumpets, when announcing the perversion of a few Oxonian bookworms—the N—s, M—s, W—s, and F—s; men without mental or bodily energy; and who might be classified as a set of medieval closet hermits living in the latter half of the nineteenth century, but totally destitute of the power, to apply religious truth to its circumstances and wants, and who, therefore, sought refuge in a church which dates the origin of its principal doctrines and rites from those ages. Enough is stated in the present report to commend the society to the support of all Protestants. We have read it ourselves with unfeigned pleasure and, in conclusion, have only to say that we hope, when the next report is published, they may have to tell us of a still greater company of the priests who have been obedient to the faith, and that the system which almost robs nations of their nationality and men of their individuality has been shaken to its very centre, and is tottering previous to its fall.

Sporting.

CARLOW COURSING CLUB.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Entries for the Beresford Stakes.

Mr. Moore's b and w d Sam agst Captain Beresford's b b Busy; Mr. Butler's br b Brenda agst Mr. M'Loughlin's br b Nelly Bly; Mr. Smith's b b Topsey agst Mr. M'Loughlin's r b Jessy Brown; Mr. Behan's r d Mustard agst Captain Beresford's f d Bo Peep; Captain Bookey's f d Spring agst Mr. Campion's b b Meath; Mr. Behan's r d Sting agst Captain Beresford's f d Bacchus; Captain Beresford's r tk d Beacon agst Mr. Butler's b b Blue Bell; Captain Bookey's f tk d Smoker agst Mr. Leonard's r d Shilly Shally.

INQUESTS.

Dr. White, coroner for the city, held two inquests, yesterday—the first at Liffey-street, upon view of the body of a male infant, who, it appeared, was found dead in the hall of a house in the neighbourhood, on the previous night. The evidence went to prove that the child had been deposited behind the hall-door by some person unknown, and had died from want of proper care after its birth.

The jury found according to the evidence.

The second inquest was held at Anne's-lane, on view of the body of a young woman, aged 20 years, name unknown, who was found drowned in the River Liffey, yesterday morning. It appeared that a man, named James Gough, who is employed in one of the ferry-boats, was plying between six and seven o'clock, and observed, in advance of him, an object stirring by the motion of the tide in the water. After the steamer had passed down the river he rowed towards it, and found it was the body of a female. He at once called the attention of the police to the matter, and they brought the body to some livery stables in South Anne-street, where the inquest was held.

Surgeon Porter stated that he had examined the body, but found no mark of external violence upon it.

Verdict—"Found Drowned."

The Coroner directed the body to be kept as long as possible, in order that some friend or relative might identify it.

She was identified last night as Anne Reynolds, who lived at No. 9, Bow-lane.

ROSCOMMON ELECTION.

Captain Thomas Goff has issued the following address, signifying his brother's withdrawal from the contest:—

"Carrowroe, 22nd March, 1860.

"To the Independent Electors of the County of Roscommon.—Gentlemen, from the respect and kindness which the large and liberal support I received at the last election, from every class in the community, has indelibly engraven on my mind, I feel I might be considered wanting in gratitude to those who have, on the present occasion, found it incumbent upon them to withdraw their support, and also that I was exposing those who adhere to my cause to animosity and contention, if I continued to urge the *pretensions* of my brother, Captain Charles Talbot Goff, on the present occasion. I rejoice to think that the circumstances which produced this result was not caused by any act of mine; and I am inclined to feel that The O'Conor Don, who opposes my brother, has been selected on the sole grounds that his family have prior claims on the constituency; but let it be distinctly understood, that, in the event of any other candidate being proposed, my brother is determined to proceed with the contest, and throw himself upon the honour of the electors. My political opinions were accepted, and have not changed—religious freedom is foremost in my wishes, and it is because I desire to avoid sectarian discord, I deem it more fitting in me to withdraw my brother than foment animosity; still hoping that a time may arrive when I shall be deemed by the electors of my native county worthy their confidence and choice as their representative in Parliament.—I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Thomas W. Goff."

Medical Dinner.—A large number of the members of the profession, together with their guests, dined at the Victoria Hotel, on Tuesday last—Dr. R. Corbett (in the absence of the president, Dr. Harvey)—occupied the chair, and Dr. O'Connor the vice-chair. The dinner was admirably served by Mr. M'Cormack. After the cloth was removed, the usual toasts were given and responded to. The subject of the want of hospital accommodation for the labouring and artisan classes in our city formed the chief topic of conversation; and a hope was expressed that ere long, a general hospital, capable of containing three hundred beds, would be established. The members separated a little after eleven o'clock, all expressing themselves highly gratified with their social meeting.—*Cork Reporter.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The numerous Visitors to Dublin requiring first-rate Clothing are respectfully invited to visit the Ready-made Department of my Hall and Galleries, where every article requisite for Gentlemen's wear can be had warranted as well made as if previously ordered.

RICHARD ALLEN,
28, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
(Opposite the General Post-office.)

THE LATE JEWELLERY SALES.

Having, by private tender and auction, obtained the largest amount of the most valuable goods of the genuine stock of the late Mr. Bennett, I beg to offer the whole at a trifling profit. The Jewellery is first-class, having bought none but the newest patterns. The watches I will warrant as my own. Gem rings from 10s. each; signet do., from 15s. Necklets, studs, bracelets, electro-plate—all selling without reserve.

THOMAS BRUNKER, 111, Grafton-street
(Exactly opposite the Provost's House.)

TEETH.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Newly-invented application of Vulcanised Gum-coloured India Rubber in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates.—Mr. W. EGAR, Dentist, brother and successor to the late John Egar, continues to supply the Loss of Teeth by the aid of a new, original, and invaluable invention, consisting in the adaptation, with the most absolute perfection and success, of Vulcanised India Rubber as a substitute or base for the ordinary Gold or Bone Frame. The extraordinary advantages to be derived by the present system may be briefly noted in a few of their leading features—all sharp edges are avoided, a greatly increased freedom of suction is supplied, and a fit perfected with the most unerring accuracy; while, from the flexibility of the agent employed, the greatest support is given to the adjoining teeth when loose, or rendered tender by the absorption of the gums. The acids of the mouth exert no agency on the Vulcanised Indian Rubber, and as it is a non-conductor, fluids of any temperature may be retained in the mouth, all unpleasantness of smell or taste being at the same time wholly provided against. A single Artificial Tooth, from 5s.; a complete Set, with Gold Springs, from £5 5s.; Stopping Decayed Teeth, with Enamel Cement, 5s.—Mr. W. EGAR, Dentist 16, SUFFOLK-STREET (One Door from Grafton-street), Dublin. At Home from Nine to Six. Mr. W. Egar particularly cautions the Public against any advertisement appearing in his deceased brother's name.

CORNS, BUNIONS, AND IRREGULAR TOE-NAILS.—Mr. DUNNE, Chiropodist, attends daily at his rooms, 15, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY, for the treatment of the above diseases from Twelve to Four. His system is perfectly painless, and relief instantaneous.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Newly Invented Application of
HARDENED GUM-COLOURED INDIA RUBBER,
forming a Permanent, Wholesome, fabulously Light, and Flexible Frame, as a base for their celebrated Tinted Mineral Teeth.

MESSRS. DAVIES,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN,

Are prepared to show specimens of Teeth manufactured by this *Unrivalled Patent*, and will be happy to explain the superior advantages over those made on Metals or Gutta Percha to all who may favour them with a call. (Consultation free.)

Messrs. Davies also continue to construct their Mineral Teeth upon Gold, Platina, Silver, Bone, or Gutta Percha, when preferred by patients, and they ensure, by their eminently successful and painless method, the greatest comfort, perfect mastication, and articulation. Unsightly Springs entirely avoided, rendering detection impossible. Decayed Teeth stopped with the Pearl Cement; it is composed of properties that never discolour, and answers where every other kind of stopping has failed.

Stopping or Extracting a Tooth, 2s 6d; a single Tooth, 5s; from £4. All operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.

22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN,
(Nine doors from Sackville-street.)

Foreign Intelligence.

THE PAPAL STATES.

(FROM THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT.)

ROME, MARCH 15.—In every street throughout Rome this morning large bills were stuck up, bearing in very large letters the following inscription :—

"Unione
al Regno Costituzionale
di Vittorio Emanuele !"

Sbirri, policemen, gendarmes, of every description, were busy removing these printed papers; but new bills appeared, as if of themselves and by magic, on the very spot they had been torn from. Nor were they to be seen only on the outward walls, but on the doors, and along the private staircases, open, as you must know, in most of the Roman houses. Along the Corso and the Via Babuino I have counted them myself by thousands. In the country, all along the telegraphic wires, the same bills were seen hanging and waving like so many flags. The demonstration was not of a nature to disturb that "public order" for which the French General has made himself security. The Papal Government are greatly indignant at it, however, and orders have been issued for arrests and domiciliary visits this night.

The agitation of the public mind is intense. The rumour of the imminent departure of the French troops alternates with the report of the Pope's contemplated flight—one contingency, in my estimation, as likely as the other; the latter more so. The Pope is said to have sent a Monsignore as his agent to Spain, with a view to ensure a safe refuge there.

Antonelli expressed himself yesterday to the effect that orders had been sent to the General in command to withdraw the troops from the Marches and Umbria, and concentrate all the Papal forces at Ancona, where an "honourable resistance" is in contemplation. I should not wonder if it entered into the views of this priestly Government to cry out before they are hurt, and pretend that the occupation of Romagna by the Piedmontese troops—an event which is expected to follow close upon the vote of annexation and to lead to an immediate onset on the Marches—rendered their position untenable.

It is said—and the assertion came from the lips of no less important an authority than the General of the Jesuits—that on Annunciation-day (the 25th), or on the following Sunday, the Pope will hurl the *excommunicatio major* at the head of King Victor Emmanuel. This is, indeed, the Papacy on its last legs, for people here talk very ominously of great events in Rome and Naples which must come to pass at the beginning of May.

The correspondents of the clerical papers in all languages hold daily meetings at Monsignore Berardi's, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. In some instances they even have audience with the Pope. At one of these audiences they obtained a reduction of the Roman postal duties in behalf of their journals. The *Armonia* sends its numbers in a parcel directed to the office of the Secretary of State, and the latter takes care of its safe conveyance to the subscribers.

THE TUSCAN GOVERNMENT.

The following proclamation was issued by the Tuscan Government on the day after the declaration of the poll had made known the almost universal wish of the Tuscan people to become the subjects of King Victor Emmanuel :—

"Tuscans !—Your vote is not only an act of your immovable will, but it is another decree of Italian nationality. You have deserved well of your country and of the King.

"From the peace of Villafranca to the day of the universal suffrage, you only measured your dangers by your rights; and you only looked back to your past glories to conquer a new glory, and one that is wholly national.

"Amongst the snares and doubts and distrust by which you were beset you only looked to the star of Italy, and did not lose your way.

"You have known how to exchange your mere municipal existence for the new life, the new power, the new greatness of Italy which you are constituting along with your sister provinces, in order that with other nations Italy may enter courageously on the great arena of civilisation.

"The new era of the Italian nation is inaugurated; for the recognition of its rights it will no longer want the aid of your arms and your minds. The past, with its griefs—the present, with its opportunity—is the sure guarantee of our future.

"You come forth, at length, from the prison of the Apennines; your heart breathes the air of independence and of freedom from the Alps to the sea.

"Without losing your traditions, you return to the enjoyment of the ancient strength of a nation which was torn in pieces, and which you, together with the brave dwellers at the foot of the Alps, and the Lombards, are reconstituting beneath the septre and the sword of a King whom God has placed at the head of redeemed Italy.

"Italians ! in saluting you for the last time by the ancient Tuscan name, your Government is the first to offer to you the homage of its admiration. It will always be proud of the part which it has played in leading you on to the conquest of such high destinies.

"The generosity of your schemes, your firmness in maintaining them, have won for you the love of all Italy, the sympathies of all Europe. In the name of Italy and of the King your Government thanks you with the deepest feelings of the heart.

"Florence, 16th March, 1860.

(Signed)

"The President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior, B. Ricasoli.
"The Minister of Public Instruction and interim Minister of Foreign Affairs, C. Ridolfi.
"The Minister of Justice and of Grace, E. Poggi.
"The Minister of Finance, of Commerce, and of Public Works, R. Busacca.
"The Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, V. Salvagnoli.
"The Minister of War, R. Cadorna.
"The Secretary General of the Government of Tuscany, Celestino Bianchi.
"Seen for the affixing of the seal.
"The Minister of Justice and Grace, E. Poggi."

ADDRESS TO THE WOMEN OF IRELAND.—For 29 years, the subject of education in Ireland has been a vexed question. Many of the clergy, whose consciences would not permit them to accept aid from the Government on the terms proposed, have ever since been struggling to support their schools without this assistance. In many cases, their efforts have been crowned with success, and schools, in which the Scriptures are freely taught, have flourished, and continue to do so. But, in some less favoured localities, where means could not be raised sufficient to keep efficient teachers, these schools could not be maintained. It then became a question, what was to be done? Some even of those who are deeply anxious to promote sound Scriptural education have come to the conclusion that, in these cases, it is better to accept Government aid than have no schools at all. Since controversy is in no way a woman's province, we need not interfere in this discussion ; but have we, therefore, no responsibility, no part to act in the matter ? Shall we see Scriptural schools failing for want of funds, and make no effort to support them ? God forbid. The education of children rests much with us. For example:—Timothy was a pillar of the Church in early times, and of him we are told that, "from a child, he knew the Holy Scriptures, which were able to make him wise unto salvation," having been taught by his mother and grandmother. Let us, then, walk in their steps ; let us teach our children the Word of God *diligently*, as we are commanded. Let us also make an effort, *each of us* according to our ability, to promote the cause of *Scriptural* education. Without controversy, let us show that our *heart* is in so good a cause. While we strive to send out the Word of God to the ends of the earth, let us *first* see that we feed our children in our *own* land with this Word; *then* we may look for a blessing on our work at home and abroad, for the sake of Him who said "Feed my lambs." Finally, let the women of Ireland, without delay, form a society for this cause. Some can give help in one way, some in another—all can do something,—even the widow can give her mite. —Dublin, March, 1860.

The annual sermons on behalf of the Primitive Wesleyan Methodist Superannuated Fund, as will be seen by advertisement, are to be preached in South George's-street Chapel, on to-morrow morning and evening.—When we state that this fund provides for those servants of the Lord who are day and night engaged in the present Revival, not counting their lives dear unto them so that they may win souls for Jesus, when no longer able to buckle on the harness to do battle for the Lord of Hosts, we believe we touch a chord will vibrate upon the sympathy of many of the Lord's people. Let this feeling, then, be reduced to action, and whether it flows in the way of *personal* subscriptions, or the obtaining of donations from others, it will be regarded as an evidence of love to Him who has said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

THE SEASON.—Though we have still occasional frosts spring is now fairly commenced. The severe and protracted storm kept back ploughing ; yet all lea land has now been turned up, except in the very late districts. Oat-sowing commenced pretty generally throughout this county on Monday ; it had been begun to the south of this some days before. In the remote and highland districts of Aberdeenshire snow has lain so long that every species of green vegetation, especially in gardens, has been destroyed. There is still a continued scarcity of turnips, and also of straw and other fodder for cattle. Some imports of hay have come to our port from Hull and Rotterdam, and large quantities of wheat straw have been brought from London per steamer. Land is now in good condition ; and the seed-time is most promising.—*Aberdeen Journal.*

The *Sport* mentions a report that Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilda are about to pay a visit to King Victor Emmanuel.

The wheat crop in this and adjoining counties is in a very bad state, having rotted in the ground from constant wet weather. An agriculturist informs us that in many quarters the wheat is being ploughed up, and barley and oats substituted as a crop.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

THE NEW COMMERCIAL HALL, GRAFTON-STREET.

On Tuesday next will be inaugurated the opening of one of the finest commercial establishments of the many with which our city abounds. Amongst the various proofs of the improvement which has taken place in Ireland of late years, perhaps we may count as not the least remarkable the numerous monster houses which have not only sprung into existence, but have succeeded, and become established and flourishing speculations ; and this, not in the metropolis only, but also in most of the large provincial towns. Now, it becomes a matter of importance that such establishments should provide, not merely for the accommodation of their customers, but also for the health and comfort of the large staff of assistants and salesmen and women who are employed in these concerns ; and having ourselves gone through and examined the several sleeping, dining, and sitting apartments connected with the Commercial Hall of Messrs. Switzer, Ferguson, and Company, we have no hesitation in expressing ourselves much pleased with the arrangements which have been made to secure this result. The rooms are lofty and well ventilated; there are lavatories and bath-rooms on every floor ; and ample provision has been made for the comfort and accommodation of the hands employed. A large cistern, containing 25,000 gallons of water, has been erected in the roof, and an abundant supply of water, of excellent quality, is afforded from a never-failing spring which exists on the premises. Thus, not only the cleanliness, but also the safety of the establishment is, to a certain extent, provided for, as every floor is furnished with a fire-plug, by which means a stream of water, both from above and below, could be brought to bear on any part of the premises in case of a fire breaking out. We cannot omit noticing an improvement in the sales department, which, we trust, will be appreciated by those for whom it is intended. All those articles of ladies' apparel which have hitherto been supplied by men will be handed over to saleswomen, and thus the ladies of Dublin will be relieved of the disagreeable necessity of applying to the male sex for those various articles of clothing which are of such constant demand.

WATERFORD AND TRAMORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The fourteenth half-yearly meeting of the above company was held yesterday, at their offices, Molesworth-street—

Sir JAMES DOMBRAIN in the chair.

The Secretary (Mr. George V. Wood) having read the advertisement calling the meeting, the Chairman directed the following reports to be read :—

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

"On reference to the accounts submitted for the half-year ended December, 1859, the revenue, when compared with that of the corresponding period, 1858, shows a slight decrease in the receipts from goods and parcels ; the passenger traffic appears much the same, although a reduction of fares, to the extent of 20 per cent., has been made.

		NUMBER.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
"Passenger traffic, half-year ending 31st December,	1858,	71,735...	3,203 13 7
" " "	1859,	81,737...	2,204 14 2

		PARCELS. £ s. d.	GOODS. £ s. d.
"Half-year ending 31st December,	1858,	20 5 9...	142 4 8
" "	1859,	5 0 4...	123 4 3

"An increase in the expenditure has taken place, chiefly in the locomotive department; the engine required much repairs. The permanent way also required some decayed sleepers to be removed. The report of the engineer on these matters is annexed.

"The balance to the credit of the company on this half-year's traffic is £1,331 6s. 4d. ; this has been charged with the deficiency, £447 4s. 4d., on the previous half-year, which leaves £884 2s. available, out of which the directors recommend a dividend of 3s. per share, free of income-tax, and that the balance be carried to next account.

"The directors believe that until increased house accommodation is provided at Tramore, the result of the winter traffic cannot be favourable ; they have therefore resolved to afford parties building, who they believe are now prepared at once to commence, unusual facilities in the conveyance, not only of materials, but also of the promoters of such undertakings ; it is therefore expected that when the object which your directors have in view is attained, the value of your undertaking will be increased.

"The following gentlemen retire by rotation from the board—viz., Sir James Dombrain and George M'Dowell, Esq.; and also one of the auditors, Robert Warren, Esq., jun.; they are eligible for re-election.

"Mr. James Boswell, one of your auditors, having resigned, it will be necessary for you to fill up the vacancy caused by such resignation.

"12th March, 1860." "JAMES DOMBRAIN, Chairman.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

"GENTLEMEN,—The permanent way is in good order, a gradual renewal of decayed timber has been in progress for some time, and will continue until all unsound sleepers are removed.

"In the locomotive department, the engine mentioned in my last report as 'undergoing repair' has been thoroughly overhauled. All the locomotives are well repaired, and although the cost incurred has, in consequence of extra work, exceeded that of ordinary repairs, yet the expenditure has not been excessive, particularly when credit is given for whatever money has been received for the brass tubing taken from the engines.

"The station houses, sheds, and other buildings, are in good repair.

"The rolling stock, generally speaking, is in fair condition; a few wheels of passenger carriages require to be adjusted.

"Men are at present employed cutting down the incline next the Tramore Station; it will be finished in a few weeks, when a considerable improvement will be effected in working this end of the line.—I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant, "CHARLES TARRANT, Engineer."

The Chairman then said he begged to move the adoption of the report and the statement of accounts. Before doing so, however, if there were any points in them which required explanation, he would be most happy to afford any one present the desired information.

Mr. Findlater said he would like to know what was meant by that paragraph in the directors' report which referred to "granting unusual facilities, in the conveyance, not only of materials, but also of the promoters of such undertakings." Were the company to carry those parties for nothing ? He perceived by the report that the passenger traffic for the half year ending 31st December, 1859, was about 10,000 more than that for the half year ending 31st December, 1858; but the increase of the revenue thereby was only about thirty shillings.

The Chairman—That fact is owing to the reduction of the fares.

Mr. Findlater—Why, if we had carried them for nothing, the result would be nearly the same, and what other result can be expected from granting the facilities spoken of to parties carrying building materials ? He did not object to the experiment having been made, but now that it had proved so very unsuccessful he objected to its continuance.

Mr. Malcomson said he also felt quite disappointed in the result of the experiment.

The Chairman said the directors would bear him out in the statement, that the reduction of fares had been pressed upon them by a portion of the board, and that he had then expressed his belief that it was an injudicious proposal; however, they had acceded to it, but if the shareholders now thought that they should act upon a different principle, of course they would do so.

Mr. Edmund Power observed that it would be well to give the present system a fairer trial than it had yet obtained. The increase in the number of passengers was owing to the facility afforded the public of going down on the railroad on summer evenings.

Mr. M'Dowell said they had been assured by local parties that the reduction of fares was likely to turn out profitably; but the result was very different from what they had expected.

The Chairman said there had been an anxious desire manifested by some of the directors, and also by the public, that the fares should be reduced, but they had reduced them merely as an experiment. It now remained with the shareholders to determine whether the reduction should be continued or not. The chairman then alluded to the proposed facilities for the conveyance of materials to Tramore, and to the arrangements entered into with parties intending to build there. He believed it was the intention of these parties to commence building soon, and when their plans were carried out they would add considerably to the revenue of the line. It was also in contemplation to erect baths at Tramore, which afforded an additional prospect of increased revenue.

Mr. Findlater said that Tramore was still a small place, and had only a small population, so that years should elapse before they could expect an increase of traffic. It was their duty, however, in the meantime, to protect themselves. It was a very thankless office to work for the public for nothing, and having given them a twelvemonths' trial he did not think that their future course required much consideration.

The Chairman said he would undertake to have the matter considered at once.

Mr. Findlater then seconded the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

The Chairman next moved that a dividend at the rate of three shillings per share, free of income-tax, be declared.

Mr. M'Dowell seconded the motion, which was passed.

Mr. Malcomson next proposed, and Mr. Findlater seconded, that Sir James Dombrain and George M'Dowell, Esq., be re-elected directors.—Passed.

It was also moved and seconded that Robert Warren, Esq., jun., be re-elected auditor.

Mr. Malcomson was then called to the chair, when on the motion of Mr. Edmund Power, a vote of thanks was passed to Sir James Dombrain ; after which, the meeting separated.

WANTED.—An Act of Parliament, inflicting he fines or penalties on all persons who throw orange-p[eel] on the pavement. Will no member who is in the ha[bit of] tripping, or who is clever in breaking down at every step he [t]akes, propose it?—*Punch.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—[...] [s]ickness has extinguished any value to those in whom [...] means for recovery the capacity for enjoyment. But the [...] themselves are within their reach ; they have only to avai[l ...] to [...] of Professor Holloway's matchless remedies, in orde[r to] shake off the maladies which are breaking down their strength, spirit, and constitution, and obtain a new hold of life and a new sense of its blessing. The Pills have effected extraordinary cures in cases of chronic diarrhoea cholic, &c.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY SCHOOL OF ART.

The exhibition of the works produced in the Schools of Art throughout the United Kingdom, which have obtained the National Medal at the annual examination in London, was opened yesterday to the public, in the Royal Dublin Society's Buildings, Kildare-street. Several paintings in oils and chalks are presented for inspection, and certainly, speaking generally, the works are most meritorious and deserving of attention. The various studies are an indication of the rapid strides which are being made yearly in this country, in the arts and sciences; and, perhaps, there could be no better opportunity afforded of judging of the progress in this particular department than the present.

The system of awarding medals to successful candidates has in this, as in every other branch of education, been attended with the most encouraging results. The exhibitions in the Royal Dublin Society are more than the productions of mere amateurs, and have received well-merited rewards. Under the careful supervision and teaching of Mr. Henry Macmanus, head master of the school, many pupils have arrived at a great degree of proficiency, and have developed genius and talent which speak well for our Hibernian artists. The emulation which exists amongst the students, and which is so laudable and essential, has been increased and strengthened by the competitive system. A neatly-executed medallion is offered annually for competition to the pupils of all the Art-schools in the United Kingdom, and the success attending the Irish candidates, from time to time, has been encouraging in the highest degree. Amongst the paintings at present being exhibited, a group of "Fruit and Shells," and a "Skull and Ancient MSS.," are particularly deserving of notice. There are many other objects of attraction too numerous to mention. The exhibition will continue open, free, up to the 29th inst., and, we are sure, many will avail themselves of the privilege of inspecting the collection.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY—YESTERDAY.

(Before Judge Lynch.)

In re Wolfe.

The bankrupt in this case was a grocer in Skibbereen. The meeting was for proof of debts and final examination.

Mr. Levy, instructed by Mr. Fuller, appeared for the assignee ; Mr. Graves for the bankruptcy.

The Official Assignee stated that the amendments which he thought necessary to be made in the schedule of the bankrupt had been complied with, and he was, therefore, of opinion that he had made a full disclosure of his affairs.

The Court passed the final examination, and the bankrupt was allowed his travelling expenses to Skibbereen.

In re Clinton.

The bankrupt was a trader in Carrickmacross, and the meeting was for the purpose of hearing a motion to discharge out of custody the purchaser of a portion of the bankrupt's property, and also to release him from his purchase.

Mr. Arthur Crawford appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. Smyth for the assignees.

His Lordship, having heard the affidavits on both sides, was of opinion that there was some misapprehension about the matter, and decided upon discharging the purchaser out of custody, and from all liability on foot of the purchase, his solicitor undertaking to abide any future order respecting costs.

In re James Ryan.

The bankrupt was a tanner, in Francis-street, in the city of Dublin. The meeting was for proof of debts, surrender, and choice of assignee.

The petitioning creditor, Mr. William Bemley, was appointed the trade assignee. Agent to the bankruptcy—Mr. Michael Larkin.

Police Intelligence.

HEAD OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Robert Lacy, William Quinn, and John Quinn, were summoned by Patrick Mulvey for a conspiracy, in having taken forcible possession of a front cellar, in 25, Golden-lane. It appeared from the evidence that Mulvey was tenant to a Mr. Henry M. Whitthorne for the shop, back parlour, and front cellar of the house in question, for the last two years and upwards, under a written agreement, and that he (Whitthorne) brought an ejectment against the complainant before the Recorder last January, which was dismissed, without prejudice. He then executed a lease of the premises to Lacy, who forcibly entered the front cellar, accompanied by the two Quinns, and subsequently set it to a tenant.—Mr. M'Dermott sent Lacy and John Quinn for trial for the forcible entry, and discharged Wm. Quinn.

Eliza Blair summoned Joseph Miller, publican, of Duke-street, for an assault committed upon her on Saturday night last. He complainant, in company with her sister, went into the shop of the defendant and called for some drink ; she was detained a considerable time without receiving her change, and the consequence was that a quarrel ensued, in which Blair was severely kicked by the defendant.—The magistrate sent the case before the Recorder.

CAPEL-STREET—YESTERDAY.

Andrew Mullen was brought up in custody of Police-constable 166 C, charged on suspicion of stealing a child's Frock, the property of Susan Davis, from her house, Bessborough-avenue. The prisoner was engaged whitewashing the premises when the alleged offence was committed.—He was remanded.

Edward Magenis and Isaac Kenny were brought up by Acting-inspectors Craven and Campbell, charged with picking the pocket of a Mrs. Catherine M'Hugh, at Glasnevin, of a purse containing 8s 5d.—Magenis was remanded and Kenny discharged.

Patrick Brady was charged by William Foley, a ticket-taker on the Midland Great Western Railroad, with travelling yesterday in a third-class carriage from Crossdoney to Dublin without a ticket.—He was ordered to pay 6s. 9d., the fare, and in default, to be fined 10s., or be imprisoned for a week.

James Green and Margaret Ingram, who were out on bail were brought up on remand by Acting-inspector Doyle, of the G division, charged with having in their possession, on the 2nd March, in Mr. Flanagan's pawn-office, Capel-street, thirteen silver spoons, of different sizes, with a plated snuffers and tray, a portion of which property was supposed to belong to Mrs. Dean Butler, of Stephen's Green.

Mr. Sidney, instructed by Mr. Charles Fitzgerald, jun., appeared for the accused parties.

Mrs. Butler, being examined, stated she had been robbed in 1857 of several spoons having the same crest, and quite similar in pattern to some of those now produced, but she could not swear that they were the same spoons.

The Magistrate (Mr. Stronge) observed that if the several branches of the Butler family had the same crest, it would not show that this property belonged to any one of them in particular.

Mr. Sidney said there was abundant proof of the innocence of his clients, from the fact that Mr. Cogan, an auctioneer in Lucan, had, on the 15th December, 1858, valued the property of John O'Brien, a grocer there ; that these articles were mentioned in the inventory then made by Cogan and now produced ; and that they were given by O'Brien, at his death, to his sister, Mrs. Green.

The Magistrate said that from the evidence adduced he would not feel justified either in committing the parties for trial or in further detaining the property. He then ordered the parties to be discharged, and the property to be given up to them.

Irish Railway Returns.

Made up to the respective dates as under.

Name of Railway.	1860. £ s. d.	1859. £ s. d.
Ballymena & Portrush, March 17	294 18 2	203 15 9
Belfast & Ballymena, March 17	1242 15 0	1048 17 0
Belfast & County Down, March 17	589 8 8	418 13 1
Cork & Bandon, March 17	300 4 8	249 19 6
Cork, Blackrock & Passage, Mar.17	174 15 6	184 10 0
Dublin & Belfast Junc. March 18	1264 13 0	1309 13 0
Dublin & Drogheda, March 18	1593 2 0	1536 15 0
Dublin & Wicklow, March 17	1223 11 0	1193 4 0
Dundalk & Enniskillen, March 18	657 10 0	610 1 0
Gt. Southern & Western, March 17	6784 15 0	5885 3 0
Irish South Eastern, March 17	358 2 0	353 16 0
Killarney Junction, March 17	260 10 0	269 19 0
Londonderry & Enniskillen, Mar.17	878 1 0	746 9 0
Limerick & Ennis, March 17	135 3 3	117 10 8
Limerick & Foynes, March 17	137 10 0	129 10 0
Midland Great Western, Mar. 18	3979 11 0	3310 5 0
Tralee and Killarney, March 17	146 0 0	...
Ulster, March 17	1644 7 0	1173 19 0
Waterford and Kilkenny, Mar. 17	282 1 0	269 12 0
Waterford & Limerick, Mar. 17	1136 10 9	1161 15 11

The returns from the majority of the Irish railway companies contrast favourably with those of last year, but in some few instances there is a falling off. On the Great Southern and Western line the improvement is £900, on the Midland Great Western it is £600, on the Ulster it is £200, and on the Belfast and Ballymena £200. There is a decline on the Dublin and Belfast Junction, the Cork, Blackrock and Passage, and the Dublin and Kingstown. The Waterford and Limerick and the Dublin and Drogheda present no change.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH RETURNS.

	1860.	1859.
Birkenhead	£2388	£2495
Bristol and Exeter	5845	5500
Great Northern	24636	20811
Great Western	27712	26942
Lancashire and Yorkshire	32415	28670
London and North Western	72944	66219
London and Brighton	11573	11830
London and South Western	13375	12873
Midland	37868	32374
Manchester, Sheffield	10580	9539
North British	5162	4797
North Eastern	352 8	32469
North Stafford	7697	7207
Oxford, Worcester, &c.	4701	4205
South Eastern	16243	14358
West Hartlepool	3593	3276
Edinburgh and Glasgow	5539	5479
Glasgow and South Western	6528	6333

COUNTY CORK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the members of the County Cork Agricultural Society was held on Thursday, Mr. Richard Longfield of Longueville, in the chair. The other members present were :—Right Hon. the Earl of Bandon, Lieut-Colonel Beamish, K. H., Dr. Clancy, Professor Murphy, T. O'K. White, R. Welstead, D. Cunningham, R. Roberts, W. Schrieber, T. R. Sarsfield, St. J. Jefferies, W. P. Harris, W. G. Crooke, R. W. Adams, G. M. White, R. G. Campion, T. H. Mayo, R. Longfield, A. Newman, F. Heard, J. M'Carthy.—*Cork Constitution.*

THE ROBBERY AT THE MILLFIELDS IRON WORKS NEAR WOLVERHAMPTON.—About six months ago a man, named William Luntman, absconded from Ettingshall, near Wolverhampton, with between £500 and £600, the property of his employers, Messrs. Gibbons, ironmasters, Millfields, and sailed for Australia, whither he was followed [...] Sergeant Baker, of the county police, and apprehended sho[rtly] after his arrival there. He was brought back in the Eas[t ...] and now lies in the Bilston lock-up awaiting an examination [be]fore the magistrates.

REVIEW OF THE CORN TRADE.

Dublin, Thursday Evening.

Some uneasiness is felt owing to the late unfavourable weather. The winds blow harshly, and hail and snow are not infrequent. A severe winter is being followed by a cold wet spring, and agricultural operations are behind. The political atmosphere is lowering, and in the opinion of many a storm is impending which may affect our relations with the Continent. It can be therefore no matter of surprise that the grain trade has been quietly gaining strength during the last ten days, and the improvement in all British and Irish wheats may be called 1s. per quarter. The reports from France and the various Baltic ports show increasing firmness, and a considerable portion of the stocks held at Stettin and Rostock has been sold for spring shipment. Ireland has contracted for a large amount of these, and from the want of native wheat all will be needed. Our fresh arrivals from foreign ports for the last week comprise 6,230 quarters wheat, and 970 quarters barley. We are receiving a few cargoes of the former from the east coast of Scotland; seldom has there been such a large importation of British wheat into Dublin as during the last three months. During the past week, prices have advanced at most of the Scottish markets, whilst rather higher prices have had to be paid since Monday at Leeds, Hull, Wakefield, and Newcastle. The value of oats still tends upwards on this side the Channel.

The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending 17th March were about 15,743 quarters of wheat.—*Agricultural Review*

REVIEW OF THE MEAT MARKET.

Another dull week has been experienced by farmers and cattle dealers. The trade opened at London with a good supply of stock in fair condition ; but as an unusually large stock of dead meat was offered for sale at the Newgate and Leadenhall-street markets, the "metropolitan" sales of cattle were slowly effected, at, in some cases, it has been reported, a decline of ½d per lb. Down and half-fed mutton appears to have realised former quotations ; but long woolled and other Scots suffered a decline of ½d per lb.

The total import of foreign stock into London last week amounted to 2,025 head. In the corresponding week in 1859 we received 2,524; in 1858, 537; in 1857, 1,218; in 1856, 503 ; in 1855, 1,330; and in 1854, 1,675 head.

There was rather an improved inquiry for lambs, at from 5s 8d to 6s 8d per 8lbs.

Although the supply of calves was limited, the veal trade was heavy at 4d to 6d per 8lbs below last Monday's prices.

Pigs were in moderate supply and heavy request, at barely stationary prices.—*Ibid.*

DUBLIN MARKETS.

Potatoes—Prices, 4s 6d to 5s for Downs, and 6s to 6s 6d for Kemps. Immense quantities are coming forward by railways, with little at the quays. The trade in this respect has become quite changed.

Hay 5s 6d to 6s and 6s 6d per cwt on Saturday and Tuesday ; straw, 4s.

Turnips are now 30s to 35s per ton ; mangel, 24s to 25s.

Thursday's bacon markets small, and the advance on last week's evening prices were fully sustained ; indeed, on all kinds there is a rise of 2s per cwt. Flitch, 58s to 62s ; middles, 63s to 65s ; short hams, 55s to 60s ; long, 72s to 76s 8d ; cheeks, 42s to 44s ; bladdered lard, 63s to 65s.

Butter—No change from last quotations, but we conceived the demand was not quite so brisk, as also that there were more middling qualities than usual on sale. Firkins, 90s to 120s ; open butters, 10½d to 13d per lb ; fine, 14d to 15d.

Eggs—Export price, 5s 6d ; retail, 5s 10d ; duck eggs, export price, 6s 8d, retail 7s 2d per 124.

Live fowl, 13s to 16s per dozen.

Fish—Salmon, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per lb ; lobsters, 1s to 2s each ; a few cod, 1s 6d to 3s 6d each ; oysters, 4s per hundred. Scotch herrings, 42s per barrel ; ling, 30s per cwt.

Coals—House coals, 16s 5d ; extra, 17s, and even 18s 6d per ton ; furnace, 14s to 14s 6d, and smith's coals, 17s to 18s.

Pigs—Rather a small market, and sales not so good ; prices 48s to 50s per cwt ; top, 51s to 52s per cwt, being a reduction of 1s to 2s per cwt.

Tallow has reduced to 59s per cwt.

Hides—Salted hides, 44s per cwt ; B H, 8¾d to 8½d per lb ; calf skins, 48s per dozen ; horse skins, 8s to 9s each.

Leather—A good demand at the following rates :—Light native 13d to 14d per lb ; heavy 15d to 17d per do ; foreign hides 17d to 19½d per lb ; binds 16d to 24d ; harness 14d to 18d ; slitters 16d to 19d ; shoe slits 20d to 21d ; native kips 20d to 2s ; cordevan 18d to 2s 4d ; crups 21d to 24d ; waxed kips 14d to 2s 9d ; curried offal 9½d to 14d ; rough offal 6d to 7½d ; bellies 9d to 12d per lb.

Flaxseed, 36s to 46s per barrel ; Riga Dutch 70s to 76s per hhd.

Clovers, 66s to 90s ; white 85s to 100s per cwt.

Wool, nothing to remark, little doing.

4s 8d to 5s 0d ; prime small ditto, 5s 2d to 5s 6d ; large hogs, 3s 6d to 3s 10d ; neat small porkers, 4s 2d to 4s 10d ; lambs, 5s 8d to 6s 8d ; suckling calves, 19s to 22s ; and quarter old store pigs, 22s to 29s each.

TOTAL SUPPLIES.

Beasts, 957 ; cows, 115 ; sheep and lambs, 4,300 ; calves, 170 ; pigs, 250. Foreign—Beasts, 110 ; sheep, 600 ; calves, 90.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE—FRIDAY.

Our Corn market to-day was but moderately supplied with all descriptions of grain ; but there was a steady demand, at the general currencies of Tuesday last.

White wheat,	28s 6d to 31s 0d	Barley,	15s to 21s 6d
Red do.,	28s 0d to 29s 6d	Oats,	11s 6d to 14s 6d
Bakers' flour,	15s 6d to 19s 6d	Oatmeal,	14s 0d to 16s 0d
Indian corn,	23s 6d to 35s 0d		

AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN FOR THE WEEK—

MARCH 17.

Imperial Average.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Wheat ...	45 2	Oats ...	23 1	Beans ...	39 7
Barley ...	36 5	Rye ...	34 10	Peas ...	37 7

Aggregate Average for the Six Weeks.

	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
Wheat ...	44 5	Oats ...	22 6	Beans ...	39 0
Barley ...	35 9	Rye ...	32 4	Peas ...	36 11

Duty one shilling.

RETURN OF CORN AND OATMEAL SOLD AND DELIVERED AT DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 23.

			From s. D.	to s. D.	Average s. D.
1000 Wheat, per barrel		20 stone...	26 0	31 0	29 3
1700 Oats	do.	14 stone...	13 0	16 0	14 2
— Bere	do.	16 stone...	0 0	0 0	00 0
1300 Barley	do.	16 stone...	17 0	21 0	19 0
— Rape	do.	16 stone...	0 0	0 0	00 0
756 Oatmeal	cwt.	8 stone...	14 0	15 0	14 3

LONDON CATTLE MARKET—THURSDAY, MARCH 22.

Although only a moderate supply of beasts was on offer in to-day's market, the demand for all breeds ruled heavy, and in some instances prices gave way 2d per 8lbs compared with Monday.

PRICES.

Per 8lbs to sink the offal—Coarse and inferior beasts, 3s 4d to 3s 6d ; second quality do, 3s 8d to 3s 10d ; prime large oxen, 4s 0d to 4s 4d ; prime Scots, &c., 4s 6d to 4s 8d ; coarse and inferior sheep, 3s 8d to 4s ; second quality ditto, 4s 2d to 4s 8d ; prime coarse-woolled sheep, 4s 10d to 5s 2d ; prime South Down ditto, 5s 6d to 5d 8d ; large coarse calves,

HEALTH OF LONDON.—In great part of the week that ended on the 10th inst., the air was exceedingly cold ; it continued cold in a less degree till near the end of last week, and the London returns exhibit a consequent increase in the mortality. The deaths, which had declined to 1,397, rose again to 1,563 in the week that ended last Saturday. In the ten years 1850-59 the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week, corrected for increase of population is, 1,362. The deaths of last week were therefore in excess of the estimated number by 201. By comparing the results of the last two weeks it appears that the deaths by bronchitis rose from 230 to 267 ; those by pneumonia from 114 to 140 ; those by asthma from 20 to 27. Phthisis, or pulmonary consumption, which carried off 143 persons in the previous week, was fatal last week to 171. The deaths from pulmonary diseases in the aggregate (exclusive of phthisis) were 450, while the corrected average for corresponding weeks did not exceed 305. Last week the births of 1,046 boys and 977 girls, in all 2,023 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1850-59, the average number was 1,724.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF YESTERDAY :—

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Mr. Herbert has addressed a circular from the War Department to the Lords Lieutenant of the counties, on the subject of forming the various scattered bodies constituting Volunteer Rifle Corps into battalions. A battalion may consist of from four to twelve companies, but no battalions of four companies can be formed in the same place. Another circular states, that having approved of the appointment of an Adjutant to each Brigade, names of qualified officers may be sent in for approval to the War Department.

THE FRENCH EXPORT DUTY ON RAGS.

The *Star* is apparently authorised officially to contradict the statement which recently appeared in the columns of the *Times*, with respect to the intentions of the French Government as to the export duty on rags. No decision has yet been taken as to the amount of duty to be levied, but, probably, in the first instance, only a moderate duty will be imposed.

THE COTTON CROP IN INDIA.

The *Times* says, a recent telegram from India mentions that the cotton crop in the north-west provinces will, this year, be favourable. The Tussa silk crop, which is growing in the lower part of Bengal, will, it is alleged, be a partial failure.

THE INDIAN TARIFF.

The merchants of Manchester have appointed a deputation to wait on Sir Charles Wood next week, in London, for the purpose of making representations on the productive duty to be levied in India on cotton yarn and twist.

The *Times* remarks—"No doubt the measure will be quoted by not merely all the Continental protectionists, in justification of their system, but likewise by a majority of the politicians of the United States, and, probably, in Canada. The check would occur at a time when the Manchester trade was experiencing extraordinary development, and the effect may be serious on the general position of our commercial relations."

THE DEBATE O[N] THE REFORM BI[L]L.

The *Times* says, the Re[...]form Bill is still becal[...]med, and the storm cannot, by any [...] means, be got up. [I]ts advocates and opponents, if [...] they may be so cal[...]led, are equally at a loss, the form[...]er being unable to make a case for it, the latter agains[t] it. In the mids[t] of the debate of last night the Ho[u]se was all but counted, Lord John himself having to r[...]un for it to save his own measure.

The *Daily News* thinks the [...] dulness of the debate is due, not so much to the apathy [...] of its friends, or to any want of public interest in the ques[...]tion, as to the absence of any vigorous, consistent, or even [...] respectable opposition.

MISCELLANEOU[S].

A movement is on foot with a vi[...]ew to the revision of the existing scale of brokers' charg[e]s.

The Deanery of Ripon is vacant by th[e] transfer of the Rev. Dr. Garnier to the Deanery of Linc[o]ln.

The Common Council of the city of Lon[d]on, yesterday, resolved on presenting the freedom of t[h]e city to Mr. Cobden. An amendment, deprecating the propo[s]al on general grounds, was negatived by 79 to 34.

FRANCE.

(FROM THE CORRESPONDENT OF TH[E] [...] GLOBE.)

PARIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The Savoy deputation of notable inhabitants who have come to Paris in furtherance of annexation are the guests at public banquets. Delamarre, of *La Patrie*, convoked them to feast with the press, and they are courted at the Tuileries and Palais Royal. Thouvenel has sent a diplomatic rejoinder to Kern, and argued the Swiss pretensions to occupancy of Chablais and Faucigny by simple reference to the original circumstances under which what is called the neutralisation of these districts occurred in 1815. It was *not* for the protection of Switzerland, but it *was* for the benefit and at the special request of Sardinia that this stipulation arose. The documents which passed between the Swiss Diet and King Victor Emmanuel I. prove that Turin alone was the proposer and originator of this measure, paying for it by the cession of Carrouge to Geneva ; and if Piedmont now thinks proper to annul the arrangement, it is because it has ceased to be necessary for its protection. So much for Switzerland.

The only municipality in the whole Tuscan territory which voted for the Lorraine dynasty was that of Regello, insignificant in every sense; but the appeal to universal suffrage showed that the people were not in unison with the village functionaries, as the voting in that bailiwick gave 2,000 for Piedmont, and only 600 for the old system.

Buoncompagni has compelled the Turin *Univers* (*L'Armonia*), by legal process, to publish in its columns a flat contradiction to Antonelli's statement, that he made any improper use of his diplomatic position at Florence to undermine the Grand Duke. "I summons," he writes, "the Cardinal to produce or indicate any testimony or document or act by which he can substantiate that slanderous charge, and in his failure to do so I affirm that he has wilfully said the thing that is not (*alterer la verite*)." Perhaps the Cardinal's authority is my Lord Normanby, whose pamphlets are favourite reading at Rome as well as Vienna.

I find a letter from Madrid, (Feb. 15th), in "Le Messager de Bayonne," which states the strange fact of a lieutenant in the chasseur regiment Arapiles, named Rocamora, after fighting bravely in the skirmishes that led to Tetuan, having just deserted to the Moors, been made a general, and directing now the fortifications of Fondak ; he is twenty-six years old, a native of Tortosa, from which town another renegado is suspected to be the bearer of the flag of truce sent before the storming of the place, a leader of the Moorish cavalry.

By recent returns all over the country it is quite evident that crime, both against person and against property, has materially diminished since the accession of the French Emperor. The statistics of Paris and the provinces give this result :—

In 1854 there were condemnations	7,556
1855 " "	6,480
1856 " "	6,124
1857 " "	5,773
1858 " "	5,375

It is also remarkable that the town and city population is better conducted than the peasantry and rural districts—the latter of which furnish 57 per cent. on the aggregate of criminality.

The death of Mrs. Jameson has withdrawn from the cause of reformatories and social improvement one of its most zealous and useful promoters. I am surprised that in the obituary which reaches Paris to-day this feature in her career is not more emphatically indicated. It was a community of feeling on this pursuit, as well as other enlarged sympathies, that cemented the long intimacy between this gifted lady and the only daughter of Byron's heart and house, Ada, the late Lady Lovelace.

The transition to Teresa Gamba, Countess Guiccioli, whom we have here, as Marquise de Boissieu, is not very abrupt, but suggests itself by the fact that last Monday that lady gave a grand rout supper and concert, at which the Russian Ambassador figured as well as the Minister of French Commerce, M. Rouher (these are free-trade times) ; also Monsignor Nuncio Sacconi (sackcloth and ashes being seasonable in Lent), Marshal Niel, the grand referendary of the Senate, General Marquis d'Hautpool, the Duchess de Tremouille, the Princess de Craon, and Lord and Lady Gray. Not a few Romagnols were present, the Gambas having been at Ravenna notorious for their liberal and liberating tendencies since Byron's visit as before it.

THE FRENCH TROOPS IN ITALY.

A telegraphic despatch from Milan announces that the French troops had already commenced their homeward movement. The order, as you are aware, had been sent weeks ago to have them ready to move at the first notice. It seems that this step has been taken in accord with M. Cavour, who considers that the Piedmontese army is fully equal to any emergency, and strong enough to resist any possible attack on them by the Austrians. The Austrians probably will not put their prowess to the test just now, unless M. Cavour attempts to strike another blow for the liberation of Venetia; and, in truth, M. Cavour thinks he has so completely the mastery over his Imperial ally that he may do as he pleases. The homeward-bound French army will, it is said, occupy Savoy and Nice. They will be, then, of course, in France to protect—well, I don't know what—but I suppose to protect, for they are always protecting something.—*Second Edition of the Times.*

PIEDMONT.

"Our correspondent at Turin," says the *Union*, "informs us that the Bull of excommunication of Victor Emmanuel arrived in the Sardinian capital on the 16th, and that it was delivered to the Minister of Justice by the Archiepiscopal pro-Vicar. The Council of State was immediately consulted, and the resolution come to was not to prevent the publication of the Bull, but to add to it a declaration of nullity. Our correspondent confirms what has been already said relative to the annexation of Savoy and the county of Nice to France—namely, that the cession of the two provinces of the kingdom of Sardinia will be made by a treaty ; that no appeal will be made to the people by means of universal suffrage ; that the municipal and divisional councils will alone express their opinions, and that the whole will be announced to Europe by a manifesto of the Piedmontese government. These bases of the arrangements to be entered into are said to have been definitively decided on."

FIRE AT BIRR CASTLE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A little after two o'clock this morning, Thursday, March 22, the night-man in the employ of the Right Hon. the Earl of Rosse, at Birr Castle, discovered that the out offices adjoining the stabling were on fire. The inhabitants of the town were called by the violent ringing of the church and chapel bells. The police, under the able direction of John Hill, Esq., Sub-inspector and Mr. William Woods, the brewer, with a body of his men, were immediately on the spot, and brought with them the town fire engine. By this time the whole of the premises, comprising the laundry and the carpenter's workshop, were consumed, and some fifty pounds' worth of linen, &c. Every effort was then directed to prevent the flames extending to the hay-lofts and stabling, which proved successful. A plentiful supply of water was at hand ; the flames were held in check from the time the engine commenced to play, and were entirely got under by six o'clock in the morning. Beyond the stabling some 3 cwt. of gunpowder was deposited in the magazine ; precaution was taken to remove this at the commencement of the fire. Had the flames seized upon the hay-lofts and stabling the beautiful castle would have been in great danger. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. Hill and the police force, under his command, and Mr. W. Woods and his men, and several of the inhabitants of the town, who evinced the greatest anxiety and untiring exertion on this occasion.

SHIPPING.

QUEENSTOWN.—Arrived—Wilhelmina, Cariglina ; Kangaroo (s.s.), Liverpool to New York, and proceeded ; Canadian (s.s.) Liverpool, Portham, and proceeded ; Luna, Matanzas.

BELFAST.—The schooner Enterprise, from Inverness to Dublin, cargo wheat, on Ballywalter rocks ; fills with the tide.

LONDON CORN MARKET, MARCH 23.—Weather wet and mild. Wheat—Both English and foreign, dearer but very little sale. Malting barley and oats, retail sale a turn dearer ; grinding barley 6d to 1s dearer. Flour trade firm.

USBORNE'S REPORT.—Supplies short. Weather changeable. Wheat, healthy tone, and in some cases 1s dearer. Flour 6d to 1s dearer. Maize again rather better sale. Barley against buyers. Beans and peas both very slow. Oats dull trade.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MARCH 23.—(Messrs. Morton, Brothers, and Maddock's Report.)—Good attendance. Very little wheat offering, which is held for a further improvement of about 2d per cental. Flour in more demand, and 6d per sack and 1s per barrel dearer. Indian corn quiet, but held for late rates. Oats and oatmeal move off in retail, at Tuesday's rates.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET, MARCH 23.—Short supply. Wheat firm, at 1s advance, with a fair business passing. Other articles fully as dear.

CORK CORN MARKET, MARCH 23.—Red wheat, 27s; oats, 13s 3d to 16s; barley not quoted.

Galignani says that when conveyed to a private lunatic asylum M. Jullien exhibited the worst phases of madness, and his medical attendants entertained no hope whatever of a speedy cure. His reason returned some hours previously to his decease, and after receiving the last sacraments, he passed away in perfect consciousness. His last words related to a hymn which he had not long since composed and called a Napoleonienne, from its being in honour of the Emperor of the French. "Let it be sent," he said "to his Majesty ; it will, perhaps, procure bread for my poor wife."

INDIAN TELEGRAMS.—There are telegrams in Liverpool of the 28th of February and March 1st from Calcutta, and it is also said that some parties have them as late as the 10th of March, but this is doubted, barring the telegram to Lloyd's of the conflagration of the Redgauntlet. It is said that in London some persons have telegrams even later than the 10th of March. The latest reliable telegram is that of the 1st of March.

Mr. Hugh M'Donald, a local poet of some celebrity, expired on Friday last at his residence in Bridgeton, Glasgow.

An address signed by 52,360 persons has been forwarded from the Roman Catholic "diocese of Liverpool" to Rome, to be presented to the Pope.

A meeting was held at Glasgow on Tuesday to make arrangements for the reception of the Social Science Association in that city, on the 24th September next.

The works on the line of railway from Longford to [...]e will be commenced in about a month.

[THE] BR[U]NEL MEMORIAL.—We understand that a meeting is to be held at the King's Arms Hotel, New Palace-yard, We[s]tminster, on Friday, the 30th inst., at half-past four p.[m]., to decide upon the nature of the memorial to be ere[cted] to the memory of the late Mr. Brunel. It will be grati[fy]ing to the many friends of that gentleman to learn th[at] subscriptions amounting to about £2,000 have alread[y] been promised in aid of the above object.

SCHEUTZ'S CALCULA[T]ING MACHINE.—The ingenious calculating machine inven[t]ed by Mr. Babbage has been heard of, probably, by eve[r]y person in this country who ever reads a newspaper, but the still more ingenious and complicated engin[e] constructed by the Messrs. Scheutz has by no means e[a]rned the high reputation it deserves. The two Mess[rs]. Scheutz, father and son, are Swedes, who were inspir[e]d with the ambition of rivalling Mr. Babbage, by reading so long ago as the year 1834 an account of his invention, published in the *Edinburgh Review*. For twenty years th[e]y toiled unremittingly, and at last produced an engine which seemed absolutely capable of thinking. With the result of their patient labour, packed up in a box [...] feet by two, they came to England, and about the year 1855 took out a patent for it in this country. Professor Babbage warmly espoused the invention, and gave his cordial co-operation to the ingenious Swedes, who had succeeded in overcoming all the mechanical impediments which had prevented him from realising his fondest expectations. The machine was taken to Paris and shown at the Great Exhibition. A gold medal was unanimously awarded to the inventors. For some reason or other, unexplained, both the English and the French Governments—Governments who have so often, not wastefully, but with the greatest advantages to their people, lavished large sums of money to secure accurate astronomical and other tables—let this marvellous machine pass away from them. An enlightened and public-spirited merchant of the United States, John F. Rathbone, Esq., bought the machine and presented it to the Dudley Observatory, at Albany, where he resides. The apathy of the French and English Governments, or their want of appreciation of the valuable instrument offered them, has been the theme of regret to all who can appreciate its national importance and value. The Registrar-General and Dr. Farre have succeeded in wiping away the reproach from the English Government. They obtained the requisite sum, some twelve hundred pounds, for procuring a copy of the machine now in America. It has been constructed in admirable style, with some admirable improvements, by Messrs. Donkin, the civil engineers, from working drawings by Messrs. Scheutz. It has already commenced its labours by printing some tables relating to life assurance of considerable importance.

A GENTLEMAN SHOT AT BRADFORD.—Mr. J. R. W. Thompson, solicitor, of Bradford, was, about ten o'clock on Monday night, passing on the road between Carr Syke, Heaton, and the Clockhouse Gates, in Manningham. When under the high wall which bounds the Clockhouse grounds, opposite the end of Jumble's-lane, a man suddenly thrust out his arm, placed a pistol to Mr. Thompson's head, and discharged it. The bullet passed through the left side of the upper lip, took away two of the teeth from the upper jaw on the right side, also broke some of the teeth in the lower jaw and then, passing outwards, grazed the right cheek. Mr. Thompson's assailant then disappeared in the direction of Jumble's-lane. No reason for the murderous attack can be assigned. Whether the pistol was fired in mistake, another victim being intended, or it was the act of a maniac, cannot be determined. Mr. Thompson is now out of danger, but is shockingly disfigured. His assailant has not been discovered.—*Manchester Guardian.*

UNEXPECTED LEGACIES.—PLYMOUTH, WEDNESDAY.—The gossips of this neighbourhood have been actively employed for some time past in discussing the reported contents of the will of a rich Englishman who has recently died on the Continent. More than a quarter of a century since there was landed at Plymouth the body of a gentleman in a rough ship coffin, covered most closely with tarred stuff. Deceased was a native of Cornwall, who had made a princely fortune in Portugal, and when returning home, in a sailing vessel, died on board. His remains were conveyed to the place of his nativity, Liskeard, where they were buried, and a handsome monument was erected to his memory in the church. His will required that the two millions which he left should become the property of a poor nephew, provided he took his name, Lyne Stephens. These terms the nephew accepted, and, from some unexpected reason, quitted England, and went to Italy, where he, like his uncle, became prosperous in trade, dealing chiefly in wines. His fortune has doubled, and, having died recently childless, the entire of his property, said to be four millions, after the death of his wife, falls in equal proportions to the blood relations most of whom are called Lyne Glubb, and Stephens. They reside chiefly in this vicinity, and are, in number about eighty ; each receives at the present time £1,000, and it is estimated that hereafter every one of them will obtain £50,000 in addition.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The 45th annual meeting of the Manchester and Salford Auxiliary to this society was held in the Free-trade Hall, Manchester, on Tuesday evening. The Lord Bishop of Manchester presided, and there was a large attendance. The right rev. chairman said that, for the 13th time he was privileged to advocate the cause of the society in Manchester.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.—The famed Liverpool ship De Witt Clinton, was ashore on the 10th March on the south of Squan Inlet. She lay on her broadside. All the passengers were safe. On Tuesday, the Bo[...], from Liverpool, got ashore whilst attempts were being made to get her into Port Talbot, in South Wales. The King John, from Licata, put into Gibraltar, in a leaky state on the 14th inst., and has been discharged for the purpose of making repairs. The Lloyds, Thomas, master, from Cardiff to Alexandria, has been lost on the coast of Sicily.

The *Newcastle Chronicle* says that it is now upwards of two months since any wheeled conveyances have been able to travel between Middleton-in-Teesdale and the town of Alston, on account of the unusually large quantity of snow on the roads.

At the Lyceum Theatre, on Monday night, Madame Celeste produced a new drama, entitled "The Abbé Vaudreuil."

BIRTHS.

Bastable—March 21, at Ashrow, county of Limerick, the wife of Charles W. Bastable, Esq., of a son.
Manly—March 17, at Leinster-road, Rathmines, the wife of the Rev. J. G. Manly, of a daughter.
Marsh—March 21, at Ballinamintan, the wife of the Rev. [...] Marsh, of a son.
Martyn—March 19, at Tullyra Castle, the wife of John Martyn, Esq., of a son.
Scovell—March 21, at Marine-terrace, Kingstown, the wife of Richard Hill Scovell, Esq., of a son.
Smith—March 17, at 3, Cabra-terrace, the wife of Mr. J. Smith, of a son.
Worthington—March 17, at 35, St. James's-square, Bath, the wife of Captain Worthington, 67th Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Ede and Holme—March 20, at West Hackney Church, by the Rev. T. Davis Lamb, domestic chaplain to the Earl of [...], Frederick Charles, third son of Edward Ede, Esq., of Manchester, to Helen, daughter of the late Thomas Holme, Esq., of [...] and niece of Edward Zohral, Esq., late of Rosslyn Lodge, Hampstead.
Oliver and Richardson—March 22, at Monkstown Church, by the Rev. J. A. Hamilton, A.M., brother-in-law of the bride, [...] Oliver, Esq., Brookville, Kilfinane, county of Limerick, to [...] youngest daughter of the late Major Richardson, H.M.'s [...], of Annagh, Aughnacloy, county of Tyrone.
Pasley and Losh—February 15, at Port of Spain, Trinidad, T. [...] Sabine Pasley, Esq., Commander R.N., her Majesty's ship [...], eldest son of Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart., to Emma Louisa, eldest daughter of the late W. Losh, Esq., of [...]

DEATHS.

Jackson—March 20, at Clontiverny, Clones, James Jackson, Esq., at the advanced age of 80 years.
M'Carthy—March 19, at the Cork Club, Daniel M'Carthy, Esq., barrister-at-law.
Newport—March 13, at Kilboy, Frances D. H., third daughter of the Rev. Francis Newport, rector of Rosstellan, diocese of Cloyne.
O'Donnell—March 16, at his residence in Cork, John O'Donnell, Esq., eldest son of the late Herbert O'Donnell, Esq., J.P., Coolmore.
Shanley—March 22, at Bush Hill, county Leitrim, aged 92 years, Charlotte, relict of the late Wm. Shanley, Esq.
Skerrett—March 17, at Loughrea, after a painful illness, Patrick Skerrett, Esq., aged 62 years.
Smith—March 23, at 3, Cabra-terrace, William Juan, infant son of Mr. J. Smith.
White—March 16, at Whitehall, county Antrim, James, eldest son of James R. White, Esq.

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